ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF SHEFFIELD

For the Year 1906.

HAROLD SCURFIELD, M.D., C.M.
Medical Officer of Health.

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City of Sheffield.

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NOVEMBER, 1906.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

The principal differences between the statistics for 1906 and those for the previous year are the decrease in the prevalence of Measles and the increase in the prevalence of Scarlet Fever and Diarrhœa.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year was 13,420, making a birth-rate of 29·96 per 1,000 of the population. This is ·26 higher than the rate for 1905, which was the lowest birth-rate ever recorded for the City of Sheffield.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages was 3,943. Table V. shows that the rate 17·6 is the highest since 1901. The increased rate is no doubt owing to more prosperous times.

DEATH-RATE FROM ALL CAUSES.

The deaths in the City during the year 1906 numbered 7,475, making a death-rate of 16·69 per 1,000 of the population. The death-rate is the "best on record," the year which comes second to it being 1904 with 16·82.

It will be noticed that the general death-rate during 1905 and 1906 was very similar. If the death-rate from all causes is analysed as in Table XVIII and compared with that of the previous year, it will be found that there has been a considerable increase in the death-rate from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Diarrhœa, and Diseases of the Digestive System, and a large decrease under the headings, Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, and Diseases of the Respiratory System. The following short table shows these increases and decreases :—

TABLE A.—*Comparison of Death-rates from several causes, in 1905 and 1906.*

Disease.	Death-rate per 1,000. 1905.	Death-rate per 1,000. 1906.	Increase in Rate.	Decrease in Rate.
Measles	·942	·167	...	·775
Scarlet Fever	·223	·511	·288	...
Diphtheria	·132	·190	·058	...
Whooping Cough	·293	·243	...	·050
Diarrhœa	1·546	1·752	·206	...
Pneumonia	1·394	1·275	...	·119
Respiratory Diseases	1·812	1·672	...	·140
Digestive Diseases	·802	·911	·109	...

SMALL-POX.

There was one case of Small-pox during the year, which did not prove fatal.

MEASLES.

The death-rate from Measles was ·17 per 1,000, as compared with ·55 per 1,000, the average for the previous 10 years. The cases of Measles discovered by means of reports from the Education officials numbered 2,097, compared with 8,519 in the previous year.

The Infants' Departments of four schools were closed during the year on account of the prevalence of this disease. One was closed in March, two in June, and one in December.

Towards the end of 1905 a new regulation was adopted with regard to Measles in the schools. The new regulation is as follows :—

> "No scholar shall attend an Infants' Department from a house where there is a case of Measles, but children attending Boys' and Girls' Departments who have previously had Measles need not be excluded from school under such circumstances."

This regulation has been adopted in London, Brighton, Bristol, and other places, and is based on the fact that Measles, as affecting school attendance, is almost confined to the Infants' schools, and does not spread in the Boys' and Girls' Departments. At the recent International Congress on School Hygiene held in London, there was, I believe, general agreement with regard to the desirability of this new regulation.

SCARLET FEVER.

The death-rate from this disease was ·51, which has to be compared with an average for the past 10 years of ·21. The average attack-rate in the City for the previous 10 years was 5·1 per 1,000. The average attack-rate during 1906 was 10·9 per 1,000, which is the highest ever recorded for any year since notification was introduced. The following is the attack-rate for the 12 separate months of the year :—

January	11·8	July	12·4
February	11·2	August	10·4
March	10·5	September	8·3
April	12·9	October	11·7
May	13·7	November	10·1
June	11·2	December	7·8

The case fatality was 4·7 per cent., against 3·2 in 1905 and 3·0 in 1904.

I have again to report that there is a great deal of carelessness with regard to the isolation of home-treated cases of Scarlet Fever. Seven cases of this kind were brought to the notice of the Health Committee, and proceedings were ordered to be taken in each case. Four cases, however, had to be abandoned on account of insufficient evidence. In another case proceedings had to be discontinued owing to the doubt as to whether the negligence on the part of the parents had been wilful or not. Two of the cases were taken before the magistrate and fines were imposed.

DIPHTHERIA.

The mortality-rate from Diphtheria was ·19, compared with ·13 for 1905, and ·43 for the previous decade.

In April owing to the occurrence of several cases of Diphtheria in the Infants' Department of Sharrow Lane Council School, Dr. Porter and I took swabbings from the throats of the children in one of the classes. Several children were found to have throat symptoms, and the bacteriological report received the next day showed that in the case of some of these and in the case of other children who had no throat symptoms there were Diphtheria baccilli present in the throat. The Infants' Department was therefore closed, and the affected children were excluded from school until their throats were found to be free from Diphtheria bacilli. Some of the children in whose throats the Diphtheria bacilli were found never exhibited any signs of the disease throughout.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The death-rate from this disease was ·24 per 1,000, compared with a death-rate of ·40 for the previous decade. 698 cases of sickness amongst children were discovered by means of the reports from the Education officials.

ENTERIC FEVER.

The death-rate from this cause was ·11, as compared with ·25 for the previous 10 years. The death-rate for 1906 is the second best ever recorded from Typhoid Fever since the Notification Act came into force in Sheffield, which was during the year 1889. The previous best year was 1905, with a rate of ·10.

DIARRHŒA.

The mortality from Diarrhœa was above the average for the last 10 years, the death-rate being 1·75 for 1906, as compared with 1·53 for the 10 years 1896-1905.

The increase of Diarrhœa and Enteric Fever as compared with the previous year is probably due to climatic conditions. The hot weather in 1906 came on at a time when it was likely to produce more effect. Thus the ground temperature, as shown by the 4 ft. thermometer, reached its maximum on August 5th, in 1905, whilst in 1906 it reached its maximum on September 15th.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Tuberculous diseases caused a death-rate of 1·46, as compared with 1·59 per 1,000 for 1905, and 1·99 per 1,000 during the previous decade.

The death-rate from Tuberculosis of the Lung, taken by itself, was 1·01 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1·11 per 1,000 for 1905, which was the previous "best on record." 698 new cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung were reported during the year as compared with 741 for 1905.

The deaths of 37 consumptives were certified during the year as due to some other cause than Tuberculosis of the Lung. After consultation with the Medical Attendant it was decided to classify 15 of these cases as deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung, and 22 were classified otherwise.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 2,115 deaths among infants under 1 year, as against 2,172 in 1905 ; also the number of births was higher ; consequently the infantile mortality-rate is lower, and works out at 158 per 1,000 births, as compared with 166 for the year 1905.

When the causes which make up the infantile mortality during 1905 and 1906 come to be analysed, it is found that the chief difference is that there are in 1906 more deaths from Diarrhœa, and less from Measles, Whooping Cough and the Diseases of the Respiratory System which are common complications of Measles and Whooping Cough. At first sight it appears very satisfactory that we should have had a lower infantile mortality-rate in a year which was climatically worse for infants; but this satisfaction is removed when we find that the improvement is chiefly due to the fact that Measles happened to be less prevalent. Thus, the group of diseases—Measles, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia caused 148 less deaths than in 1905 ; but on the other hand the group of diseases, Diarrhœa, Enteritis, Gastritis, Meningitis, and Convulsions caused 131 deaths more than in 1905.

The important question of Infantile Mortality has received much attention recently in Sheffield. A Special Committee was appointed in October, 1906, and expressed its opinion as follows :—

> "It appears to the Committee that whilst there are many factors bearing on the question of Infantile Mortality in Sheffield, the causes which stand out most prominently are the ignorance and apathy of a large proportion of the mothers."

This Committee made various recommendations for the better education of mothers.

The Committee also recommended that a trial should be made of the provision of Dried Milk for bottle-fed infants during the season when Diarrhœa is prevalent. This recommendation is being carried out on a small scale, under medical supervision, at the present time.

Another recommendation made by the Special Committee was with regard to lectures to mothers. An effort is now being made under the auspices of the "Motherhood League," instituted by the Sheffield Federated Health Association, to organise a system of lectures to mothers' meetings at various centres throughout the City. There are in existence a large number of well-organised mothers' meetings, some of them being very well attended. I feel perfectly certain that if the cordial co-operation of the organisers or presidents of these meetings can be secured, an immense amount of good can be done in this way.

DEATH-RATES IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.

Table B gives a comparison of the death-rates in the sub-districts during the decade 1894-1903, and the triennium 1904-1906. Owing to the alteration recently made in the sub-districts of Ecclesall and Hallam it is only possible to give the comparison in the case of five of the sub-districts.

TABLE B.—*Death-Rates in the Registration Sub-Districts.*

MEASLES.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	258	...
Ecclesall ...	369	...
Nether Hallam	504	...
South	532	477
Brightside ...	568	397
Attercliffe ...	701	438
North	797	724
Park	901	495

SCARLET FEVER.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Ecclesall ...	139	...
Brightside ...	171	425
Park	199	323
Nether Hallam	204	...
South	213	272
Upper Hallam .	216	...
North	220	298
Attercliffe ...	252	362

DIPHTHERIA.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam.	112	...
Attercliffe ...	338	260
Brightside ...	403	217
Ecclesall ...	442	...
South	455	116
Park	496	261
Nether Hallam	527	...
North	614	77

WHOOPING COUGH.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	157	...
Ecclesall ...	285	...
South	425	478
Attercliffe ...	448	320
Nether Hallam	458	...
Brightside ...	461	249
Park	585	349
North	623	579

ENTERIC FEVER.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	140	...
Ecclesall ...	189	...
Nether Hallam	210	...
Brightside ...	306	160
Attercliffe ...	309	136
Park	361	100
South	375	78
North	424	111

DIARRHŒA.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	365	...
Ecclesall ...	930	...
Nether Hallam	1367	...
Brightside ...	1498	2102
South	1779	1627
Attercliffe ...	1824	2115
Park	1861	1730
North	2580	2640

PHTHISIS.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894-1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	881	...
Attercliffe ...	1065	823
Brightside ...	1155	1011
Ecclesall ...	1196	...
Nether Hallam	1266	...
Park	1547	1161
South	1909	1665
North	2356	2045

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN PHTHISIS.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	309	...
Nether Hallam	467	...
Ecclesall ...	590	...
Attercliffe ...	595	394
Brightside ...	670	445
South	784	723
Park	950	373
North	1110	826

ALL CAUSES.

Registration Sub-District.	Rate per Million Persons living per annum.	
	Decennium 1894–1903	Triennium 1904–1906
Upper Hallam .	14,057	...
Ecclesall ...	16,941	...
Nether Hallam	18,558	...
Brightside ...	18,653	17,220
Attercliffe ...	20,110	17,549
Park	20,198	18,846
South	25,729	20,175
North	27,958	23,379

POSITION OF SHEFFIELD AMONG THE TWENTY LARGEST TOWNS.

It will be useful to glance at the position of Sheffield among the twenty largest towns. Table XI shows that after correcting the death-rates from all causes for differences in the sex and age constitution of the populations, Sheffield is 13th from the top, with a rate of 17·70. The towns which have higher death-rates than Sheffield are Bradford (17·82), Birmingham (18·06), Newcastle (18·47), Sunderland (19·15), Salford (20·16), Manchester (21·37), and Liverpool (22·09.)

Other death-rates which are a good guide to the sanitary conditions under which a population lives are those from Diarrhœa, Enteric Fever, and Tuberculosis, and the Infantile Mortality-rate. It will therefore be interesting to note the position of Sheffield among the twenty largest towns from these causes.

Table XLI. shows Sheffield's bad position with regard to Diarrhœa mortality, there being only two towns worse than Sheffield, namely, Liverpool and West Ham. The Diarrhœa death-rate is perhaps not so reliable as some of the others, owing to the fact that it is largely a matter of fashion whether the deaths are certified as Diarrhœa, Enteritis, or Gastro-Enteritis.

Table L. shows that Sheffield was 11th from the top among the 20 largest towns as regards the death-rate from Enteric Fever. The nine towns which were worse were as follows :—

Liverpool	·12
Manchester	·13
Sunderland	·14
Nottingham	·17
West Ham	·18
Bradford	·18
Salford	·18
Hull	·19
Bolton	·24

The following particulars taken from "Public Health" (February, 1907), show Sheffield's position among the 20 largest towns in the matter of mortality from Tuberculosis during the year 1906.

The towns with higher rates were :—

	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	All Tubercular Diseases.
Manchester	1·71	0·63	2·34
Salford	1·68	0·60	2·28
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1·49	0·71	2·20
Sunderland	1·52	0·62	2·14
Liverpool	1·58	0·50	2·08
London	1·47	0·55	2·02
Leeds	1·23	0·66	1·89
Leicester	1·46	0·39	1·85
West Ham	1·14	0·66	1·80
Cardiff	1·24	0·52	1·76
Bradford	1·30	0·41	1·71
Bolton	1·11	0·55	1·66
Nottingham	1·23	0·38	1·61
Birmingham	1·22	0·38	1·60
Hull	1·09	0·46	1·55
Croydon	1·14	0·40	1·54
Bristol	1·11	0·37	1·48
The towns with lower rates were :—			
Portsmouth	1·00	0·33	1·33
Willesden	0·98	0·34	1·32

Table XIV. shows that Sheffield was 13th from the top in Infantile Mortality. The towns which were worse were as follows :—

Salford...	159
Hull ...	160
Manchester	167
Birmingham	168
Leicester	168
Nottingham	171
Liverpool	172

HOUSING OF THE POPULATION.

During the year considerable progress has been made in the development of the Corporation Estate at High Wincobank. The twenty 5s. houses were taken as soon as they were ready for occupation, although it was stipulated that no families earning more than 30s. a week would be accepted as tenants.

The following are the occupations of the tenants :—Seven are Labourers ; three, Gardeners ; two, Grinders ; one, Rough Fitter ; one, Boiler Firer ; one, Engine Tenter ; one, Crane Driver ; one, Electrical Armature Winder ; one, Railway Shunter ; one, Railway Goods Checker ; and one a Striker. At the time of the application four were earning 30s. per week ; one, 28s. ; two, 27s. ; five, 26s. ; three, 24s. ; two, 22s. ; one, 21s. ; and two, 20s. There were no children earning wages, four only being over 10 years of age. There were 18 children under 10 years of age. Both parents were living in every case.

In my opinion the best housing work done by the Corporation has been to provide houses at a rental of 5/- a week for persons who are earning under 30/- a week, and it would be a good plan to build hundreds more of such houses on the Wincobank Estate.

It comes to be a question whether a wage limit should not be fixed for the tenants of the more highly rented houses.

There can be no doubt that there are two sides to the housing question ; first, there is the problem of building a comfortable house, which will pay its way, for a man who is in receipt of comparatively small wages ; and, secondly, there is the problem of inducing the man with comparatively small wages to aspire to live in a comfortable house.

In Sheffield there are very many men earning high wages who have not the slightest desire to live in a comfortable house. I imagine that the houses rented at 6s. 9d., 7s., and 7s. 3d., are intended for workmen earning anything from 30s. to 50s. a week, and if persons of more means are allowed to take these houses, the value of the Corporation experiment in endeavouring to induce the working classes to desire better houses than they have at present, will be to some extent diminished.

The worst-housed class of the population of Sheffield are undoubtedly the persons who live in the Registered Houses-let-in-Lodgings. On May 1st, 1906, the Medical Officer of Health was instructed to revise the Bye-Laws for Houses-let-in-Lodgings, making provision for an increase of the cubic space limit from 300 to 400 feet, for the display of a ticket in each room stating the maximum accommodation of such room ; and also for night inspection.

The new Bye-Laws have now been drafted, and the Local Government Board have intimated their intention to sanction them with the exception of Bye-Law 37, which is as follows :—

> " Every landlord of a lodging-house, on receiving from the Council a notice or placard, wherein " shall be stated the description or number, and the dimensions or cubical contents of the room to " which such notice or placard may apply, and the maximum number of persons authorised to be " received at any one time into such room, shall put up or affix, and continue such notice or placard " in a suitable and conspicuous position in such room and in such a manner that the words and " figures in such notice or placard may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible.
>
> " He shall not, at any time, wilfully conceal, deface, alter, or obliterate any letter or figure in " such notice or placard, or wilfully or carelessly injure or destroy such notice or placard.
>
> " A lodger in a lodging-house shall not at any time wilfully conceal, deface, alter, or obliterate " any letter or figure in such notice or placard, or wilfully or carelessly injure or destroy such notice " or placard."

The Health Committee feel that this bye-law is of such importance that they prepared a statement for a Conference of representatives of Northern towns at Bradford with regard to the whole subject of Houses-let-in-lodgings.

The following is a copy of the statement prepared by the Sheffield Health Committee :—

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

STATEMENT WITH REGARD TO HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS, PREPARED ON BEHALF OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

From time to time the Sheffield City Council have found it desirable to register about 650 houses under the Bye-laws for Houses-let-in-Lodgings. These houses are, almost without exception, houses which have been originally occupied by one family, but which have been subsequently split up into tenements and let to two or more families. They are nearly all let furnished. In some cases there are houses with five or six rooms containing a different family in each individual room. The furniture is, as a rule, of the most meagre and dilapidated description. A single room, containing a few shillings' worth of furniture, usually lets for 4s. a week and upwards.

It is not customary to provide a rent book. The tenants pay either by the week or by the night, generally in advance, and, if payment is not forthcoming, the tenant can be turned out any time during the 24 hours.

These 650 houses in Sheffield, at present, accommodate about 1,500 families, and probably not less than 4,570 individuals.

Very few of the occupants of these houses have regular occupations. Many of the houses have a very bad reputation, and are used as brothels. Owing to the decision of the High Court in Parker v. Talbot (1905) 2 Ch. 643, 70 J.P. 43), to the effect that a landlord may accommodate lodgers who are strangers to one another in the same room without constituting that portion of the house a Common Lodging House, provided the lodgers pay by the week instead of by the night, it is possible for the Houses-let-in-Lodgings to be used as Common Lodging Houses, and some of them are so used at present.

The Common Lodging Houses in Sheffield are at present clean and in fairly good condition, and are well supervised. The Houses-let-in-Lodgings, owing to defects in the Bye-laws, &c., and owing to the much greater difficulty of access, are not nearly as well supervised, and one of the most important defects in the law is that a landlord of a House-let-in-Lodgings can use his house as a Common Lodging House and escape supervision by showing that his lodgers pay by the week.

The Health Committee of the City of Sheffield are of opinion that the present system of Houses let-in-Lodgings, or "Furnished Houses," in Sheffield, is one of the most deplorable features of the life of the City, and that these houses are urgently in need of better supervision. They have recently applied to the Local Government Board for the purpose of having the Bye-laws for the supervision of these houses revised and brought up to date. A copy of the proposed new Bye-laws is being circulated at this Conference. The Local Government Board have stated that they will give their sanction to all the Bye-laws except Bye-law No. 37.

Under Section 80 of the Public Health Act, 1875, it is the duty of a Local Authority to make Bye-Laws :

(1) "For fixing and from time to time varying the number of lodgers who may be received into a *common lodging house*, and for the separation of the sexes therein ; and

(2) "For promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses ; and

(3) "For the giving of notices and the taking precautions in the case of any infectious disease ; and

(4) "*Generally for the well ordering of such houses.*"

Under this section a Bye-law similar to Bye-law No. 37 has been approved by the Local Government Board.

It is held by the Legal Advisers of the Local Government Board that this is a Bye-law made under Sub-section 4, "generally for the well ordering of such houses."

Under Section 90 of the same Act, the Local Authority have power to make Bye-laws—

(1) "For fixing and from time to time varying the number of persons who may occupy *a house or part of a house, which is let in lodgings* or occupied by members of more than one family, and for the separation of the sexes in a house so let or occupied."

(2) "For the registration of houses so let or occupied."

(3) "For the inspection of such houses."

(4) "For enforcing drainage and the provision of privy accommodation for such houses, and for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses."

(5) "For the cleansing and lime-washing at stated times of the premises, and for the paving of the courts and courtyards thereof."

(6) "For the giving of notices and the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease."

The Sheffield Corporation desire to make Bye-law No. 37 for Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

The object of the Bye-law is to facilitate inspection at night, more particularly for ensuring that the Bye-laws made for fixing the number of occupants of the rooms are complied with.

The Legal Advisers of the Sheffield Corporation are of opinion that Sub-Sections 1 and 3 of Section 90 give powers to the Local Authority to make such a Bye-law.

The Legal Advisers of the Local Government Board do not think that Sub-Sections 1 and 3 of Section 90 give the necessary powers, although we understand that the Medical Department of the Local Government Board are of opinon that such a Bye-law is desirable. The difficulty then is purely a legal one. Most people will agree with the view that there is more power to make Bye-law 37 under Section 90 than under Section 80, and that the Bye-law might more properly be described as a Bye-law for the purposes of "inspection" and of "fixation of the number of the occupants of the rooms," than a Bye-law made "generally for the well ordering of the houses."

So much for the legal aspect of the question.

Now as to the desirability for such a Bye-law.

In the first place, the desirability for such a Bye-law is recognised by the Local Government Board, for, in their Memorandum issued for Houses-let-in-Lodgings, they recommend that this practice should be carried out, and that the Local Authority should supply the landlord and lodgers with tickets or placards which may be affixed to the walls or doors, or in some other suitable position, and which will show precisely how many inmates may be received in each sleeping apartment. Unless this practice is made compulsory, those landlords and lodgers who wish to break the Cubic Space Bye-law will very naturally lose the "tickets or placards." The Sheffield Corporation do at present supply such "tickets or placards," but when the houses are inspected they are often found to be missing.

Again, power is given by the Model Bye-law for inspection at night time. It is obvious that, unless there is a placard hung up in each room showing the amount of accommodation, night inspection will not be of much value, and it will be extremely difficult to carry out the Bye-law limiting the number of occupants of each room. It has to be remembered that if there is no power to have a placard fixed, there is also no power to have the number of the rooms painted on the doors. It would be, therefore, necessary for the Inspector to carry with him plans of each house that he wished to inspect and to identify the rooms from the plans. The execution of such a task in the middle of the night by the light of a lantern or a candle would take a long time, and would cause very unnecessary disturbance to the occupiers of the house. It has been suggested by the Local Government Board, in a letter to the Town Clerk of Sheffield, dated January 29th, 1907, that "the difficulty might to some extent be met by giving to the landlord a card or paper containing particulars as to the number of occupants fixed for each room, similar particulars being entered in a book which the Inspector would have with him."

It will be seen, from what has been said before, that the difficulty could not be met in this way. The landlord, in many cases, does not live on the premises, and the inspector would still have no means of identifying the rooms, unless he carried a plan of the house.

In addition to this, there would be no power to compel the landlord to keep the "card or paper," or to bring the contents of it to the knowledge of his lodgers.

The class of persons who live in Houses-let-in-Lodgings, in Sheffield, are the lowest and roughest class in the community, and there is more necessity to inspect these houses at night than the Common Lodging Houses. Many of these persons do not stop more than a few weeks in a registered house, and then move on elsewhere. It is obvious that under such circumstances, in the absence of a placard stating the accommodation, they might frequently break the Bye-laws without being aware of it.

The registered houses in Sheffield are about 650 in number. Many of them are old, and arranged in a very curious manner, so that even with the guidance of plans the rooms would be difficult to identify at night.

The Sheffield Corporation, in their new set of Bye-laws, have increased the cubic space allowance per adult from 300 feet to 400 feet in the case of rooms used exclusively as sleeping apartments, and 400 feet to 500 feet in the case of rooms not used exclusively as sleeping apartments, and the Local Government Board have intimated that they will approve this increase. The Sheffield Health Committee, however, desire to point out that this Bye-law, which was expected to produce a great effect in the diminution of overcrowding in the Houses-let-in-Lodgings, will become a "dead letter" if the Local Government Board persist in their refusal to sanction a Bye-law such as No. 37 for giving the facilities for inspection which are required to see that the Bye-law is complied with.

In the original draft of the proposed Bye-laws, the Sheffield Corporation included the following :—

> "The landlord of a lodging-house shall so arrange the letting of the rooms in such lodging-house that the room or rooms let to each lodger can be entered without passing through the room or rooms let to another lodger."

The intention of this proposal was to prevent rooms being let in such a way that the only approach to a tenement was through the bedroom of another tenement. The Local Government Board considered that this proposal was beyond the scope of the Bye-laws.

In conclusion, the most important points for the consideration of the Conference in the opinion of the Sheffield Health Committee are—

(1) That the Local Government Board refuses to sanction a reasonable Bye-law made for the purposes of inspection of the Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

(2) That by reason of such refusal the enforcement of the cubic space requirement and the proper inspection of the premises becomes almost impossible.

(3) That owing to the decision of the High Court before referred to, it is possible for the landlord of what is practically a Common Lodging House to avoid inspection by arranging that his lodgers shall pay by the week instead of by the night.

There are other questions arising out of the subject before the Conference which will also need attention.

ALFRED CATTELL,
Chairman of the Health Committee.

J. C. WHITELEY,
Deputy-Chairman of the Health Committee.

17th June, 1907.

The question at issue between the Local Government Board and the Sheffield Corporation with respect to Bye-law No. 37, appears to be more of the nature of the interpretation of the English language than a legal one, and, in the opinion of most people, I think the reputation of the Local Government Board for common sense would be more endangered by their continued refusal to sanction the Bye-law than it would be by their approval of the Bye-law, and consequent acceptance of the very slight risk of having it subsequently declared *ultra vires* by a Court of Law.

Another housing matter was before the Committee during the year. I refer to the dwellers on the canal boats.

On March 8th I reported as follows :—

"I do not doubt that living on canal boats is detrimental to the mental, moral, and physical "development of children. The children have to sleep in the same cabins as their parents or with "other members of the family, male or female, who have reached adult age. There is little space in "the cabin and little privacy.

"According to the Regulations, girls over 12 years and boys over 14 years have to occupy "separate cabins in the case of boats built since 1878, or to occupy a part of the cabin which is "partitioned off by a sliding door in the case of boats built before 1878, but there is no inspection "except between six in the morning and nine at night. There is no means of knowing whether these "regulations for the separation of the sexes are carried out.

"The children are, of course, brought in contact with a rough class of men who work as dock "or wharf labourers.

"The boats are usually moored at night and the travelling is done by day, consequently "the opportunities for education are very small. The compulsory education clauses in the Canal "Boats Acts are practically a dead letter. During the year 1905, 316 children between the ages of five "and twelve came to Sheffield. These 316 children put in 31 attendances at the Sheffield schools.

"Another objection to living on canal boats is the bad air which the children have to breathe "during the night. The cubic space allowance is 60 feet for an adult, and 40 feet for a girl under 12 "years and for a boy under 14 years.

"There are no sanitary conveniences provided on board the boats.

"Quite small children may be seen helping to haul the boats with straps round their waists. "This, in many cases, may be very harmful.

"I am informed that most of the masters of the boats have homes other than the canal boats, "and in most cases arrangements could be made for educating and rearing the children at home "without much hardship."

Milk Supply.

The question of the Milk Supply has received much consideration by the Health Committee during the year. In the early part of the year a scheme for granting Certificates of Merit to Dairy Farmers whose farms conform to a high sanitary standard was considered by the Health Committee, the idea being that these Dairy Farmers would advertise the possession of such certificate, and thus gain a commercial advantage. The Sheffield and District Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association objected to this scheme, and as a compromise a joint circular was drawn up and issued by the Health Committee of the Corporation, and the Committee of the Sheffield and District Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association.

The circular is as follows:—

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

The Health Committee of the Sheffield Corporation and the Committee of the Sheffield and District Cow-keepers' and Dairymen's Association, recognising that in many cases the wording of the Regulations made under the Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk-shops Order is necessarily vague, have agreed to define what precautions should be observed by Milk Purveyors in order to protect the milk from contamination, and also how some of the Regulations are to be interpreted in practice; and for that purpose they have jointly drawn up the following suggestions, with which they think every cow-keeper and milk-seller ought to comply.

1. Lighting and Ventilation of Cow-sheds.—The cow-shed should be so lighted that every part of it is easily visible in the day time with the doors closed.

The cow-shed should be so ventilated that the air in it will not feel oppressively close or smell disagreeably when the cows are all housed and the doors shut.

2. Cleanliness of Utensils and Protection of Milk from Infection.—Every effort should be made to keep the operations in connection with the milk business separate from household work, so that if Infectious Disease attacks the family the infection may be kept away from the milk. Owing to the fact that children may suffer from unrecognised forms of Infectious Diseases, no children other than those actually employed on the Dairy Farm should be allowed to enter the place where the milk is stored, or take any part in handling the milk or milk utensils.

The dairy should be used for dairy purposes only, and should be properly cut off by a separately ventilated space from communication with the living rooms, and should be separately ventilated, and properly lighted.

The milk utensils when being cleansed or at any other time should not be allowed to come in contact with dirty clothes, or other source of contamination, and must only be used for milk. For example, milking pails must not be used for watering the cows, and milk utensils must not be washed along with clothes.

It is necessary to have a separate place for storing the milk utensils, and proper accommodation for washing them.

Attention is here drawn to the Ninth of the Regulations made under the Order, which states that every person following the trade of a Cow-keeper, Dairyman, or Purveyor of Milk, "shall cause every milk-vessel used for containing milk for sale by him to be maintained in a thorough state of cleanliness, and to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or boiling water on each day on which it shall have been used."

3. Straining and Cooling.—An efficient refrigerator or other means of cooling for the milk is recommended, as cooling is the best means of keeping the milk wholesome. The cooling should be carried out in a place which is free from dust or other sources of contamination.

An efficient sieve must be provided for straining the milk, and must be maintained in good condition. Muslin or other suitable material must be used with the sieve.

The refrigerator and the sieve must be treated in a manner similar to the milk-vessels, and kept thoroughly clean.

4. EXAMINATION OF UDDERS.—The milkers should be instructed to examine the cows' udders once a week to ascertain if there is any unusual lump or swelling present. The best time to make the examination is immediately after milking, when the udder is empty. If anything suspicious is found, the advice of a Veterinary Surgeon should be obtained at once. Cows exhibiting signs of Tuberculosis of the Udder must be reported to the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon, Town Hall, Sheffield.

5. CLEANLINESS OF COWS.—The cows must be kept clean.

For this purpose good bedding must be provided, and the stalls and manure-channels must be properly constructed.

6. CLEANLINESS OF COW-SHEDS.—The cow-shed must be kept as clean as possible, and have an impervious floor. The ceilings and under-surface of the roofs should be cleared of dust and cobwebs at least every three months, and the walls and ceilings limewashed every six months, and more frequently if necessary. The manure should be taken out not less frequently than twice a day, the gutters should be flushed with water daily, and the walks when necessary.

The manure-pit should be so situated as not to affect the fresh-air supply of the cow-shed, and should be as far as possible from any place where milk is dealt with. Poultry and pigeons must not be kept in the cow-shed, or in any loft over it, or in any building communicating with it

7. FOOD NOT TO BE STORED IN COW-SHED.—Hay or other food must not be stored in the cow-shed. If hay or other food is stored in a loft over the cow-shed, the loft must not be in direct communication with the cow-shed, except that openings may be provided for feeding or foddering the cows, or for access to the loft, if these openings are shut off from the cow-shed by means of close-fitting covers, when not in use.

8. CLEANLINESS DURING MILKING OPERATIONS.—Every effort should be made to keep the cow-shed free from dust, especially at milking times. Foddering and sweeping which creates dust should not be done just before or during milking.

The udders and teats of the cows must be cleaned before milking with a clean dry cloth. If the udder is soiled to such an extent that it cannot be cleaned in the way mentioned, it should be washed with soap and warm water and carefully dried.

The milker must wash his or her hands before milking. Soap, towels and water must be provided in a convenient place for this purpose. Clean aprons should be worn by the milkers while milking.

The milk should not be left standing in the cow-shed longer than is absolutely necessary, but should be removed to a suitable place not used for household purposes which is free from dust or other sources of contamination, and there strained.

9. USE OF PRESERVATIVES, &C., FORBIDDEN.—No foreign matter is to be added to the milk for the purpose of preserving it, colouring it, or altering it in any way whatever.

10. CLEANLINESS DURING DELIVERY AND IN MILK-SHOPS.—Every effort must be made to protect the milk, while in course of delivery to the customer, from dust, flies, and other sources of contamination.

It is recommended that the half-pint measure should form the lid of the narrow-necked tin bottles at present used in Sheffield, and that the pint measure should be provided with a lid.

If wide-mouthed cans and "dipper" measures are used, the measures should be hung from a metal ring inside the can in order to protect them from rust.

If stirrers are used they must be protected in a similar manner.

If "dipper" measures are used care must be taken to see that dirt does not drop into the milk when the measure is filled.

The measures must of course not be carried in the pocket.

Milk sold from the door and from milk-shops must be stored for sale in vessels which are provided with proper metal or earthenware covers.

The covers should be so constructed as to protect both the milk and measures from dust and flies.

Dairies and milk-shops must be kept perfectly clean, and strict precautions as to personal cleanliness ought to be taken by everyone coming in contact with the milk.

Milk-carts must not be used for conveying swill or other offensive matter.

Signed on behalf of the Health Committee of the Corporation of Sheffield,

ALFRED CATTELL,
Chairman.

Signed on behalf of the Committee of the Sheffield and District Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association,

WILLIAM BISHOP,
President.

September, 1906.

When the circular was being drawn up it was pointed out by the representatives of the Cowkeepers' Association that a Dairy Farmer would have a difficulty in complying unless the owners of the farms were willing to do the structural work required. The representatives also complained greatly of the injustice of Dairy Farmers in Sheffield having to comply with stringent regulations while the Dairy Farmers outside the City were allowed to carry on their business either without regulations at all, or, with only nominal regulations.

The need for having universal regulations has been further considered by various societies during the year. The National League for Physical Education and Improvement appointed a Sub-Committee to deal with the Milk question. As a result of the deliberations of this Committee the following resolutions were adopted by the League:—

> " (1) That a Bill be drawn up for the purpose of transferring the supervision of the Milk " Supply from the Urban and Rural District Councils to the County Councils.
>
> " (2) That instead of the present system of Registration of Cowkeepers, a system of Annual " Licenses should be substituted, renewable only if the premises are kept in sanitary condition—as in " the case of slaughter-houses—and as provided in the Liverpool Improvement Act, 1867, pp. 16, 17, 18.
>
> " (3) That throughout the Amended Dairies, etc., Order and the Regulations made under it, " the responsibility of carrying out all structural alterations should be placed upon the owner.
>
> " (4) That the powers of the Special Act relating to Tuberculosis and Milk, at present given in " Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, and elsewhere, should be extended to the whole country."

The League then appealed to the Local Authorities throughout the kingdom to support these resolutions. The City Council of Sheffield agreed to support these resolutions at their Meeting in December, 1906.

" More recently a Joint Committee, representing the National League for Physical Education and Improvement, the National Health Society, the Infants' Health Society, and the Infants' Life Preservation Committee, has been appointed for the purpose of furthering reforms in the milk trade.

In November the question of a joint inquiry by Yorkshire Sanitary Authorities as to the Contamination of Milk was brought forward, and the Corporation of Sheffield agreed to join in such inquiry. The other Authorities taking part in the inquiry are the East and West Riding County Councils, the Yorkshire Council for Agricultural Education, and the Councils of the County Boroughs of Bradford, Hull, Leeds, and Rotherham.

The inquiry is now taking place; a laboratory has been fitted up at the Manor Farm, Garforth, near Leeds, for the use of the bacteriologist who has been specially appointed for the purpose, and samples of milk are being taken in the districts of each of the Authorities mentioned.

On September 20th, 1906, the Town Clerk reported to the Health Committee that all the railway companies in this district have agreed to carry milk in locked churns, provided the weight of the churns be given. This is a matter of some importance as regards the protection from contamination of milk imported into the City by rail. In cases where proceedings have been taken in the past for the abstraction of cream, the addition of water, &c., it has been frequently brought forward in defence that the milk has been tampered with while in possession of the railway company. The Inspectors have occasionally seen persons dip receptacles of various kinds into the milk churns while on the railway platforms and help themselves. In addition to the risk of fraud, there is, of course, the danger of contamination by dirty receptacles. In future there will be no excuse for farmers who send milk into the City which is not in locked churns.

The question of Tuberculosis and the Milk Supply has been brought much more prominently to the front lately by the recent report of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis.

The following are some of the principal findings of this Committee:—

> "There can be no doubt but that in a certain number of cases the tuberculosis occurring in "the human subject, especially in children, is the direct result of the introduction into the human "body of the bacillus of bovine tuberculosis; and there also can be no doubt that in the majority at "least of these cases the bacillus is introduced through cows' milk. Cows' milk containing bovine "tubercle bacilli is clearly a cause of tuberculosis, and of fatal tuberculosis in man."
>
> "These facts indicate that a very large proportion of tuberculosis contracted by ingestion "is due to tubercle bacilli of bovine source."
>
> "A very considerable amount of disease and loss of life, especially among the young, must be "attributed to the consumption of cows' milk containing tubercle bacilli. The presence of tubercle "bacilli in cows' milk can be detected, though with some difficulty, if the proper means be adopted, "and such milk ought never to be used as food. There is far less difficulty in recognising clinically "that a cow is distinctly suffering from tuberculosis, in which case she may be yielding tuberculous "milk. The milk coming from such a cow ought not to form part of human food, and, indeed, ought "not to be used as food at all.
>
> "Our results clearly point to the necessity of measures more stringent than those at present "enforced being taken to prevent the sale or the consumption of such milk."

The report of this Commission emphasises the necessity for a well-considered national scheme for checking the spread of bovine tuberculosis. Resolutions in favour of such a scheme have been passed year by year at Health Congresses for the last eleven years, and in 1898 the second Royal Commission on Tuberculosis made similar recommendations, but up to the present time the Board of Agriculture has taken no step in the matter.

Any compensation which is given for cattle condemned on account of tuberculosis ought certainly to be made part of such a scheme. It would be obviously absurd for the country to go on paying compensation year by year without making the slightest attempt to diminish the prevalence of this disease.

As far as Sheffield is concerned, it is satisfactory to report that we have at the time of writing two Veterinary Surgeons engaged in the inspection of dairy cattle, and that it will be possible henceforth to have all the milk cows in the City examined at least once a quarter for the prevalence of Tuberculosis of the Udder.

The check on Tuberculous Milk supplied to the City from outside districts is of course nothing like so good. This is made evident by the report of the Chief Veterinary Surgeon given on pages 59 and 60.

In the case of cows kept in the City the cows are frequently examined by the Veterinary Surgeons. In the case of cows outside the City, the system which has to be adopted for detecting Tuberculous Milk is much slower in operation. Samples of the milk from outside dairy farms are taken at the Station and sent to the bacteriologist for examination. The report of the bacteriologist is received in about four weeks time. If the sample is reported to contain tubercle bacilli, the Veterinary Surgeon proceeds to the farm outside the City from which the milk is supplied and examines all the cows on the farm. He then takes special samples of the milk of cows which he suspects to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the Udder. These samples are again sent to the bacteriologist, and the report received in about four weeks' time. The Dairy Farmer, if the results are positive, is notified and informed that it will be illegal to use the milk of the cows affected for human food, and is recommended to have them slaughtered.

On his visit to the farm the Veterinary Surgeon may occasionally be in a position to say definitely as the result of his examination that a cow on the farm is suffering from Tuberculosis of the Udder, in which case the animal could be dealt with promptly, but in the majority of cases the milk containing the tubercle bacilli continues to come into Sheffield for a period of about two months from the time when the first sample is taken.

Industrial Phthisis.

Another great health question in Sheffield is the prevalence of Industrial Phthisis. This question has been the subject of inquiries by the Government recently.

The Departmental Committee on Compensation for Industrial Diseases took evidence in Sheffield, in November, and in other parts of the country subsequently, with a view to ascertaining whether it was feasible to schedule Industrial Phthisis as a disease for which compensation should be given. The Committee have now reported that they do not consider this proposal practicable.

The Poor Law Commission have also been taking up the question in Sheffield with regard to pauperism caused by Industrial Phthisis.

Table C shows that in Sheffield, during the year, as in 1905, Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory System were much more rife among the cutlers, grinders, and filecutters, than among the silver workers and other males aged over 20 years.

TABLE C.—*Mortality in Sheffield from All Causes and from Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs during 1905 and 1906 in certain dusty trades, and among all males over 20 years of age; also among all males over 20 years of age in England during 1904 and 1905.*

	Males over 20 years.	DEATHS.						DEATH-RATE PER 1000					
		All Causes.		Phthisis.		Respiratory Diseases.		All Causes.		Phthisis.		Respiratory Diseases.	
		1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
Cutlers	2,500	108	94	20	17	28	14	43·2	37·6	8·0	6·8	11·2	5·6
Grinders ...	3,375	114	128	48	63	20	18	33·8	37·9	14·2	18·7	5·9	5·3
File-cutters (hand and machine)	1,850	63	75	13	8	6	16	34·1	40·5	7·0	4·3	3·2	8·7
Silver, &c., Workers	2,380	68	53	15	6	13	11	28·6	22·3	6·3	2·5	5·5	4·6
Sheffield 1905	125,045	1,972	...	337	...	250	...	15·8	...	2·7	...	2·0	...
1906	127,185	...	2,072	...	315	...	258	...	16·3	...	2·5	...	2·0
*England 1904	9,192,159	160,030	...	21,582	...	14,775	...	17·4	...	2·3	...	1·6	...
1905	9,291,264	...	157,999	...	20,201	...	14,196	...	17·0	...	2·2	...	1·5

* Figures for England, 1906, are not yet available.

TABLE D.—*Mortality in Sheffield from All Causes and from Phthisis and Respiratory Diseases during the years 1900 to 1906 among the various branches of the Silver Trade.*

	1900.			1901.			1902.			1903.			1904.			1905.			1906.			Averages Seven Years, 1900-1906.		
	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.	All Causes.	Phthisis.	Respiratory.
Silversmiths—																								
Deaths	31	7	2	22	3	3	15	1	3	10	2	1	14	2	1	28	5	7	24	2	3	...	...	...
Death-rates	*44·3*	*10·0*	*2·9*	*31·4*	*4·3*	*4·3*	*21·4*	*1·4*	*4·3*	*14·3*	*2·9*	*1·4*	*20·0*	*2·9*	*1·4*	*40·0*	*7·1*	*10·0*	*34·3*	*2·9*	*4·3*	*29·4*	*4·5*	*4·1*
Metal Smiths—																								
Deaths	7	3	...	12	4	...	8	2	...	5	...	2	5	1	1	8	2	3	4	...	1	...	...	...
Death-rates	*20·0*	*8·6*	...	*34·3*	*11·4*	...	*22·9*	*5·7*	...	*14·3*	...	*5·7*	*14·3*	*2·9*	*2·9*	*22·9*	*5·7*	*8·6*	*11·4*	...	*2·9*	*20·0*	*4·9*	*2·9*
Spoon and Fork Filers—																								
Deaths	...	...	...	4	...	2	6	1	1	3	...	1	9	2	2	7	3	2	4	2	1	...	...	...
Death-rates	..	...	...	*13·3*	...	*6·7*	*20·0*	*3·3*	*3·3*	*10·0*	...	*3·3*	*30·0*	*6·7*	*6·7*	*23·3*	*10·0*	*6·7*	*13·3*	*6·6*	*3·3*	*15·7*	*3·8*	*4·4*
Silver, &c., Finishers—																								
Deaths	7	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	...	8	1	1	6	1	3	8	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Death-rates	*23·3*	*6·7*	*3·3*	*10·0*	*3·3*	*3·3*	*13·3*	*10·0*	...	*26·7*	*3·3*	*3·3*	*20·0*	*3·3*	*10·0*	*26·7*	*6·7*	...	*20·0*	...	...	*20·0*	*4·8*	*2·8*
Silver, &c., Buffers—																								
Deaths	4	...	1	7	2	1	2	1	1	7	2	3	7	3	...	2	...	1	5	2	2	...	...	...
Death-rates	*20·0*	...	*5·0*	*35·0*	*10·0*	*5·0*	*10·0*	*5·0*	*5·0*	*35·0*	*10·0*	*15·0*	*35·0*	*15·0*	...	*10·0*	...	*5·0*	*25·0*	*10·0*	*10·0*	*24·4*	*7·1*	*6·4*
Silver, &c., Platers—																								
Deaths	4	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	7	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Death-rates	*50·0*	*37·5*	...	...	...	...	*25·0*	...	*12·5*	*37·5*	...	...	*37·5*	...	...	*87·5*	*25·0*	...	*37·5*	...	*25·0*	*39·3*	*8·9*	*5·4*
Engravers—																								
Deaths	4	2	...	5	1	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...
Death-rates	*16·0*	*8·0*	...	*20·0*	*4·0*	...	*12·0*	*8·0*	...	*8·0*	*8·0*	...	*4·0*	...	...	*16·0*	...	...	*28·0*	...	*8·0*	*14·9*	*4·0*	*1·1*
Chasers—																								
Deaths	4	2	...	5	1	...	4	1	...	4	1	...	2	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Death-rates	*20·0*	*10·0*	...	*25·0*	*5·0*	...	*20·0*	*5·0*	...	*20·0*	*5·0*	...	*10·0*	*5·0*	*5·0*	*20·0*	*5·0*	...	...	...	...	*16·4*	*5·0*	*0·7*
TOTAL DEATHS	61	19	4	58	12	7	44	11	6	42	8	8	47	10	8	68	15	13	53	6	11	...	...	...
Death-rates	*25·7*	*8·0*	*1·7*	*24·4*	*5·0*	*2·9*	*18·5*	*4·6*	*2·5*	*17·6*	*3·4*	*3·4*	*19·8*	*4·2*	*3·4*	*28·6*	*6·3*	*5·5*	*22·3*	*2·5*	*4·6*	*22·4*	*4·9*	*3·4*

As mentioned on page xi, Sheffield occupies quite a good position among the large towns with regard to the prevalence of tuberculous diseases, in spite of the fact that more than 100 deaths of men from Phthisis are caused every year by the exceptionally bad conditions under which they work. If we were to deduct these deaths from Phthisis caused by bad industrial conditions, which amount to more than one-fifth of the total deaths from Phthisis, Sheffield's position among the great towns would be very good indeed. It may therefore be said that the natural advantages of Sheffield are counterbalanced by the bad industrial conditions.

One of H.M. Factory Inspectors has recently reported on the superior conditions which prevail in the factories of Solingen as regards ventilation, cleanliness, and the removal of dust, when compared with the corresponding factories in Sheffield. I had hoped ere this to have obtained statistics from Solingen in order to ascertain if these improved conditions had a noticeable effect on the prevalence of Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory System among the workers in the dusty trades. This appears to be a line of inquiry which might be followed up with advantage by the Home Office, and if it be found that the better methods which are adopted in the German factories cause less disease among the workmen, it will then become a question how far it is possible to apply these methods in the Sheffield factories.

I am, Gentlemen,

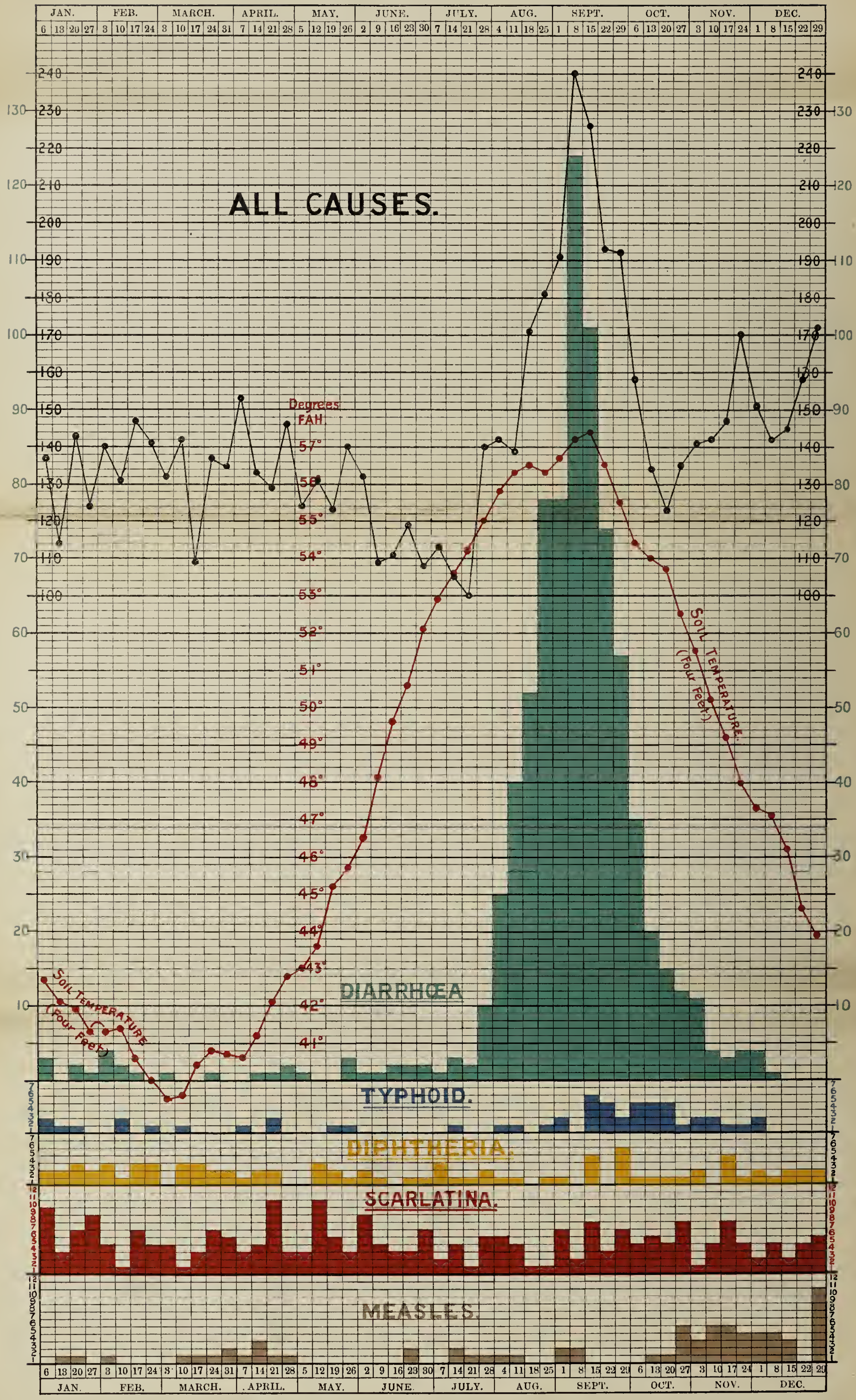
Your obedient Servant,

HAROLD SCURFIELD,

August 22nd, 1907.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DEATHS CHART.—1906.



Summary of Vital and Mortal Statistics, etc., for 1906.

AREA OF CITY	23,662 Acres, divided into *THIRTEEN Registration Sub-Districts.
POPULATION	447,951.
DENSITY	18·9 Persons per Acre.
INHABITED HOUSES	Census of 1901, 85,507 with 4,456 uninhabited and 1,217 building.
HOUSES CERTIFIED AS FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION, APRIL, 1901, TO JUNE 30th, 1906	10,466.
NUMBER OF NEW DWELLING-HOUSES CERTIFIED AS FIT FOR OCCUPATION DURING THE YEAR 1906	1904.
MARRIAGES	3,943.
BIRTHS	13,420; Birth-rate, 30·0
DEATHS	7,475; Death-rate, 16·7.
INFANTILE MORTALITY	2,115 under 1 year, or 158 per 1,000 Births.
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE (7 PRINCIPAL ZYMOTICS)	2·98.
ESTIMATED INCREASE OF POPULATION	7,537, but the natural increase, *i.e.*, excess of Births over Deaths was 5,945.

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* There are FOURTEEN Registration Sub-Districts wholly or partly contained within the City area; the portion of Handsworth Sub-District is, however, so small that for convenience the figures are included in those for Attercliffe.

Vital and Mortal Statistics.

POPULATION.

The estimated mean population of the City for 1906 was 447,951, which is the figure adopted by the Registrar-General.

If the same ratio as at the Census of 1901 is taken, the number of males and females works out at 223,211 and 224,740 respectively.

TABLE I.—*Population, Estimated Increase and Natural Increase, 10 years.*

YEAR.	Population.	Estimated Increase.	Excess of births over deaths.
1897	358,470	5,710	4,668
1898	364,272	5,802	4,853
1899	370,168	5,896	4,484
1900	376,160	5,992	4,280
*1901	410,991	34,831	4,875
1902	418,177	7,186	6,874
1903	425,528	7,351	6,160
1904	432,940	7,412	6,526
1905	440,414	7,474	5,576
1906	447,951	7,537	5,945

* City extended October 31st.

N.B.—The population figures since the year 1901 are as estimated by the Registrar-General.

TABLE II.—*Population of Registration Sub-Districts at the Censuses of 1881, 1891, and 1901; and estimated Population, 1906.*

District.	Population, 1881.	Population, 1891.	Population, 1901.	Population, Middle of 1906, in Revised Areas.
Sheffield North ...	38,982	37,499	38,784	39,185 Sheffield North
Do. West ...	14,957	14,105	12,187	25,698 Do. South
Do. South ...	17,919	18,411	17,099	
Do. Park ...	19,948	21,401	22,328	27,003 Do. Park
Brightside West ...	56,719	67,083	40,214	44,185 Brightside West
Do. East ...			37,778	39,863 Do. East
Attercliffe ...	26,965	35,383	52,589	60,430 Attercliffe
				35,069 Ecclesall North
Nether Hallam ...	38,967	46,328	64,599	48,120 Do. W. Central
Upper Hallam ...	2,513	2,709	3,657	42,170 Do. South
Ecclesall	67,538	80,824	97,244	27,734 Broomhall
				28,654 Sharrow
Norton	......	......	10,828	15,113 Norton
Hillsborough ...	......	......	11,763	14,727 Hillsborough
Totals	284,508	324,243	409,070	447,951 Totals

TABLE III.—*Acreage, and Persons per acre in Registration Sub-Districts, 1906.*

District.	Area in Acres.	Population, 1906.	Persons per Acre.
Sheffield North	282	39,185	139·0
Do. South	331	25,698	77·6
Do. Park	2,509	27,003	10·8
Brightside West	2,090	44,185	21·1
Do. East	1,594	39,863	25·0
Attercliffe	1,473	60,430	41·0
Ecclesall North	654	35,069	53·6
Do. West Central	7,588	48,120	6·3
Do. South	3,613	42,170	11·7
Broomhall	365	27,734	75·8
Sharrow	275	28,654	104·2
Norton	1,902	15,113	7·9
Hillsborough	986	14,727	14·9
City	23,662	447,951	18·9

TABLE IV.—*New Houses Certified by the City Surveyor as Fit for Human Habitation from the Census of 1891 to the Middle of 1906, in the several Registration Sub-Districts.*

Year.	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Eccle-sall.	Norton.	Hills-borough.	Totals.
1891 (part of) ...	17	14	29	126	116	55	4	175	No Record.	No Record.	536
1892	22	11	32	121	155	170	7	268			786
1893	11	15	42	165	186	198	17	194			828
1894	3	5	36	120	123	153	16	175			631
1895	...	13	20	85	106	141	4	155			524
1896	18	16	68	135	288	221	7	307			1,060
1897, to June 30.	4	5	16	107	186	239	4	159			720
July, 1897, to June, 1898 ...	7	17	26	179	467	522	13	451			1,682
July, 1898, to June, 1899 ...	15	18	55	161	746	784	15	686			2,480
July, 1899, to June, 1900 ...	27	15	57	214	647	914	77	771			2,722
July, 1900, to June, 1901 ...	12	31	59	213	729	931	102	635			2,712
July, 1901, to June, 1902 ...	5	23	70	330	419	398	77	457	79	108	1,966
July, 1902, to June, 1903 ...	3	19	95	295	360	292	33	487	202	107	1,893
July, 1903, to June, 1904 ...	7	70	73	308	383	325	23	492	238	198	2,117
July, 1904, to June, 1905 ...	14	43	97	465	384	*554			315	138	2,010
July, 1905, to June, 1906 ...	7	4	90	456	340	*634			202	159	1,892
Totals ...	172	319	865	3,480	5,635	*12,342			1,036	710	24,559

*Total for Sub-Districts of Ecclesall North, Ecclesall West Central, Ecclesall South, Broomhall, and Sharrow.

TABLE V.—*Marriages and Marriage Rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales since 1888.*

Year.	Total Number of Marriages in Sheffield.	Persons Married per 1,000 in Sheffield.	Persons Married per 1,000 in England and Wales.
1888	2,885	17·9	14·4
1889	3,073	18·7	15·0
1890	No Record	No Record	15·5
1891	No Record	No Record	15·6
1892	3,091	18·7	15·4
1893	2,797	16·6	14·7
1894	3,215	18·8	15·1
1895	2,810	16·2	15·0
1896	3,322	18·8	15·7
1897	3,465	19·3	16·0
1898	3,496	19·2	16·2
1899	3,663	19·8	16·5
1900	3,508	18·7	16·0
1901	3,640	18·8	15·8
1902	3,682	17·5	15·8
1903	3,506	16·4	15·6
1904	3,507	16·2	15·2
1905	3,466	15·7	15·3
1906	3,943	17·6	15·6
Mean ...	3,357	17·9	15·5

BIRTHS.

The numbers of Births registered during the year was 13,420, as compared with 13,082 in 1905, and 13,850 in 1904.

TABLE VI.—*Birth-rates during the year for the whole City and for each of the Registration Sub-Districts; also the total number of Births, Legitimate and Illegitimate, in each.*

District.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1906.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Totals.	Birth-rate per 1,000 per annum.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Sheffield North ...	39,185	623	550	40	38	1,251	31·9
,, South ...	25,698	444	431	33	19	927	36·1
,, Park... ...	27,003	376	362	16	13	767	28·4
Brightside West ...	44,185	630	625	53	40	1,348	30·5
,, East ...	39,863	666	673	21	22	1,382	34·7
Attercliffe	60,430	1,043	1,108	40	35	2,226	36·8
Ecclesall North ...	35,069	535	544	23	19	1,121	31·9
,, West Central	48,120	529	513	15	15	1,072	22·3
,, South ...	42,170	496	500	32	20	1,048	24·9
Broomhall	27,734	332	338	11	19	700	25·2
Sharrow	28,654	320	314	11	9	654	22·8
Norton...	15,113	260	214	5	6	485	32·1
Hillsbro'	14,727	191	234	7	7	439	29·8
City	447,951	6,445	6,406	307	262	13,420	30·0

TABLE VII.—*Birth-rates in Registration Sub-Districts—10 Years, 1896-1905, and 1906.*

Year.	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hillsboro'.
1896	37·5	38·3	42·2	33·8	35·8	33·8	30·0	30·1	No Record.	No Record.
1897	38·7	37·0	37·9	34·3	36·8	36·4	27·4	30·2		
1898	38·5	37·2	37·9	33·4	38·4	33·9	20·6	29·6		
1899	39·6	35·8	35·8	33·4	38·0	38·8	24·5	29·6		
1900	36·4	38·3	36·5	32·7	39·7	33·8	21·4	28·6		
1901	39·4	35·5	36·2	33·1	39·3	33·5	29·6	28·7		
1902	35·4	37·1	30·0	33·2	37·9	33·2	33·0	29·3	34·4	36·4
1903	35·2	37·1	33·3	33·5	38·9	33·5	23·3	27·2	35·0	37·2
1904	32·9	40·0	33·1	33·1	36·6	31·1	26·1	26·0	35·5	34·0
1905	29·4	34·7	30·4	30·6	34·5	Ecclesall North. 33·0	Ecclesall West Central. 25·1	25·0	31·7	32·1
Mean	36·3	37·1	35·3	33·1	37·4	?	?	28·4	34·3	35·0
1906	31·9	36·1	28·4	B'side West. 30·5 B'side East. 34·7	36·8	Ecclesall North. 31·9 Ecclesall W.Cntral 22·3	Ecclesall South. 24·9	Broomhall. 25·2 Sharrow. 22·8	32·1	29·8

TABLE VIII.—*Birth-Rates in 20 Largest Towns during 1906.*

London	26·5	Bolton	25·4
Croydon	25·7	Manchester	29·3
Willesden	29·0	Salford	30·2
West Ham	30·6	Bradford	20·6
Portsmouth	28·7	Leeds	26·2
Bristol	25·9	**SHEFFIELD**	**30·0**
Birmingham	29·4	Hull	29·8
Leicester...	25·2	Sunderland	34·9
Nottingham	26·6	Newcastle	30·6
Liverpool...	32·7	Cardiff	27·3

Average 20 Largest Towns, 28·2.

ILLEGITIMACY.

The number of Illegitimate Births registered during 1906 was 569, against 568 in 1905, and 617 in 1904. The proportion of Illegitimate Births was therefore 4·2 per cent. of the total number of children born. The proportion of Illegitimate Births in each of the Registration Sub-Districts was as follows:—

North	6·2 per cent.	Ecclesall West Central ...	2·8 per cent.
South	5·6 ,,	Do. South	5·0 ,,
Park	3·8 ,,	Broomhall	4·3 ,,
Brightside West... ...	6·9 ,,	Sharrow	3·1 ,,
Do. East... ...	3·1 ,,	Norton	2·5 ,,
Attercliffe	3·4 ,,	Hillsborough	3·2 ,,
Ecclesall North	3·7 ,,		

TABLE IX.—*Population and Births and Deaths in Sheffield in past years. Also Birth-rates and Death-rates in Sheffield and in England and Wales.*

YEAR.	SHEFFIELD.					ENGLAND.	
	POPULATION.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.			
		Number of Births.	Birth-rates per 1,000 per annum.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per 1,000 per annum.	Birth-rates.	Death-rates.
1736	14,105						
1801	45,758						
1811	53,231						
1821	65,272						
1831	91,702						
1841	110,891						
1851	142,635	5,946	41·6	4,027	28·2	34·2	22·0
1861	186,375	7,561	40·5	4,610	24·7	34·6	21·6
1871	241,506	9,764	40·4	6,843	28·3	35·0	22·6
1872	245,023	9,973	40·6	6,445	26·3	35·6	21·3
1873	248,954	10,761	43·2	6,558	26·3	35·4	21·0
1874	253,645	10,861	42·8	7,009	27·6	36·0	22·2
1875	257,827	11,026	42·7	6,642	25·7	35·4	22·7
1876	262,080	11,205	42·7	6,568	25·1	36·3	20·9
1877	266,401	10,859	40·7	6,154	23·1	36·0	20·3
1878	270,791	10,985	40·3	7,208	26·6	35·6	21·6
1879	275,356	10,822	39·2	6,422	23·3	34·7	20·7
1880	279,800	10,723	38·3	6,410	22·9	34·2	20·5
1881	284,508	10,814	38·0	5,909	20·7	33·9	18·9
1882	289,194	10,837	35·4	6,281	21·1	33·8	19·6
1883	293,001	10,812	36·9	6,755	23·0	33·5	19·6
1884	296,856	11,272	37·9	6,832	23·0	33·6	19·7
1885	300,762	10,737	35·6	6,328	21·0	32·9	19·2
1886	304,720	10,567	34·6	6,130	20·1	32·8	19·5
1887	308,730	10,389	33·6	6,820	22·0	31·9	19·1
1888	312,793	9,863	31·5	6,611	21·1	31·2	18·1
1889	316,901	10,844	34·2	6,841	21·5	31·1	18·2
1890	321,079	10,691	33·2	8,316	25·9	30·2	19·5
1891	325,547	11,862	36·4	7,775	23·9	31·4	20·2
1892	330,816	11,846	35·8	6,840	20·7	30·5	19·0
1893	336,171	11,584	34·5	7,419	22·1	30·8	19·2
1894	341,612	11,267	33·0	6,028	17·6	29·6	16·6
1895	347,141	12,012	34·6	7,008	20·2	30·4	18·7
1896	352,760	11,853	33·6	6,732	19·1	29·7	17·1
1897	358,470	12,132	33·8	7,464	20·8	29·7	17·4
1898	364,272	12,066	33·1	7,213	19·8	29·4	17·6
1899	370,168	12,459	33·7	7,975	21·5	29·3	18·3
1900	376,160	12,572	33·4	8,292	22·0	28·9	18·3
1901	410,991	12,766	33·0	7,891	20·4	28·5	16·9
1902	418,177	13,938	33·3	7,064	16·9	28·6	16·3
1903	425,528	14,136	33·1	7,976	18·7	28·4	15·4
1904	432,940	13,850	32·0	7,284	16·8	27·9	16·2
1905	440,414	13,086	29·7	7,510	17·1	27·2	15·2
1906	447,951	13,420	30·0	7,475	16·7	27·0	15·4

DEATHS.

The number of deaths during 1906 was 7,475. Of these, 3,932 were deaths of males, and 3,543 deaths of females. The death-rate was 16·7 per 1,000 per annum; or 17·6 per 1,000 for males, and 15·8 per 1,000 for females.

TABLE X.—*Mortality Rates in Quinquennial Periods in Sheffield and in England.*

Quinquennial Periods.	Mean Mortality-rate per 1,000 of the population.	
	Sheffield.	England.
1871 to 1875	26·8	22·0
1876 to 1880	24·2	20·8
1881 to 1885	21·6	19·4
1886 to 1890	22·1	18·9
1891 to 1895	20·9	18·7
1896 to 1900	20·6	17·7
1901 to 1905	18·0	16·0

TABLE XI.—*Recorded and Corrected Death-rates per 1,000 persons living in 20 Largest Towns in 1906.*

Towns in the order of their Corrected Death-rates.	Crude Death-rate 1906.	Corrected Death-rate 1906.	Comparative Mortality Figure.
England and Wales	15·36	15·36	1,000
England and Wales, *less* 76 Great Towns ...	14·94	14·42	939
76 Great Towns	15·87	16·86	1,098
Willesden	11·58	12·42	809
Croydon	13·38	13·71	893
Bristol	14·46	14·85	967
Leicester	14·28	15·24	992
Cardiff	14·01	15·24	992
Portsmouth	14·91	15·31	997
London	15·11	15·88	1,034
West Ham	15·70	16·79	1,093
Nottingham	16·09	16·95	1,104
Leeds	15·62	17·04	1,109
Bolton	15·17	17·15	1,117
Hull	16·93	17·35	1,130
SHEFFIELD	**16·42**	**17·70**	**1,152**
Bradford	16·12	17·82	1,160
Birmingham	16·79	18·06	1,176
Newcastle-on-Tyne	17·15	18·47	1,202
Sunderland	18·57	19·15	1,247
Salford	18·25	20·16	1,313
Manchester	19·17	21·37	1,391
Liverpool	20·64	22·09	1,438

TABLE XII.

Sheffield's relative position in the list of 20 Largest Towns; the Town with the *lowest* death-rate being put at the top of the list, and the others in order.

Year.	Comparitive Mortality Figure.	Position.
1897	1,352	15th.
1898	1,280	15th.
1899	1,344	17th.
1900	1,372	17th.
1901	1,343	16th.
1902	1,130	10th.
1903	1,303	14th.
1904	1,115	8th.
1905	1,204	15th.
1906	1,152	13th.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

2,115 infants under one year of age died during 1906, giving an infantile mortality-rate of 158 deaths per 1,000 infants born.

The following are the rates for the previous ten years:—

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
171	197	195	194	200	202	150	181	158	166

In the Registration Sub-Districts the infant mortality rates were as follows:—

North	197	Ecclesall West Central	155
South	127	Ecclesall South	132
Park	172	Broomhall...	150
Brightside West	168	Sharrow	112
Brightside East	195	Norton	76
Attercliffe	169	Hillsborough	148
Ecclesall North	145		

TABLE XIII.—*Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH		Under 1 Week	1–2 Weeks	2–3 Weeks	3–4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1–2 Months	2–3 Months	3–4 Months	4–5 Months	5–6 Months	6–7 Months	7–8 Months	8–9 Months	9–10 Months	10–11 Months	11–12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
ALL CAUSES	Certified	347	74	95	64	580	209	167	152	129	143	106	104	107	87	93	85	1962
	Uncertified	28	3	4	1	36	4	10	3	4	6	...	3	1	1	4	...	72
	Inquest	18	...	4	1	23	19	11	8	5	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	81
i. COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	2	7	4	24
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Diphtheria : Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	5
	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	4	2	5	1	2	6	4	6	2	43
ii. DIARRHŒAL DISEASES.	Diarrhœa, all forms...	2	3	6	7	18	59	70	73	59	76	49	38	45	33	32	31	583
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	1	1	4	5	11	8	10	10	11	10	8	4	6	3	3	2	86
	Gastritis	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	8
iii. WASTING DISEASES.	Premature Birth	203	24	25	14	266	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284
	Congenital Defects	89	20	16	7	132	16	9	1	...	4	1	1	...	1	1	...	166
	Injury at Birth...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Want of Breast-milk: Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	40	9	15	11	75	41	29	25	9	10	4	5	2	5	3	3	211
iv. TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	21
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	4	2	...	5	4	3	...	3	28
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	9
v. OTHER CAUSES.	Erysipelas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Syphilis	2	...	...	...	2	5	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	8
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	6	11	3	3	4	3	4	4	44
	Convulsions	32	11	17	11	71	30	21	3	11	8	4	7	3	2	2	1	163
	Bronchitis...	...	2	7	6	15	19	14	15	16	6	10	11	12	8	11	4	141
	Laryngitis...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5
	Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	1	5	5	9	6	7	10	15	15	11	15	19	118
	Suffocation, overlying	4	...	3	1	8	7	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Other Causes	13	6	10	4	33	14	6	5	2	7	8	9	5	9	3	9	110
TOTALS		393	77	103	66	639	232	188	163	138	151	109	111	110	89	98	87	2115

TABLE XIV.—*Infantile Mortality Rates in 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Ten Years, 1896-1905.	1906.	TOWNS.	Ten Years, 1896-1905.	1906.
London	150	131	Bolton	167	140
Croydon...	133	127	Manchester	183	167
Willesden	137	118	Salford...	192	159
West Ham	167	150	Bradford	159	152
Portsmouth	153	130	Leeds	172	151
Bristol	138	127	**SHEFFIELD**	**181**	**158**
Birmingham	185	168	Hull	170	160
Leicester	176	168	Sunderland	167	140
Nottingham	181	171	Newcastle	167	151
Liverpool	180	172	Cardiff	148	138
			Average for 20 Largest Towns	165	149

TABLE XV.—*Analysis of the Deaths which occurred during the year 1906 among Illegitimate Children under the age of 5 years.*

DISTRICTS.	DEATHS.			AGES AT DEATH.				CAUSES OF DEATH.									CERTIFIED.	NOT CERTIFIED.	INQUESTS.
	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.	UNDER 1 WEEK.	BETWEEN 1 WEEK AND 1 MONTH.	BETWEEN 1 MONTH AND 1 YEAR.	BETWEEN 1 YEAR AND 5 YEARS.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	DIARRHŒA.	CHEST INFLAMMATIONS.	MENINGITIS AND CONVULSIONS.	VIOLENCE.	MARASMUS.	CONGENITAL DEFECTS.	SYPHILIS.	OTHER CAUSES.			
Sheffield North..	25	13	12	3	6	12	4	...	4	5	1	1	3	6	2	3	22	...	3
,, South.	19	9	10	4	1	12	2	2	2	5	1	...	2	4	1	2	18	...	1
,, Park...	6	4	2	2	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	6	...	...
Brightside West	13	10	3	4	2	5	2	1	5	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	11	1	1
,, East	26	14	12	3	1	19	3	1	10	3	1	...	5	1	1	4	25	...	1
Attercliffe ...	35	17	18	4	3	21	7	...	11	3	4	...	6	6	1	4	34	...	1
Ecclesall North.	15	10	5	5	3	4	3	...	4	1	2	1	...	5	...	2	12	1	2
,, West Central	14	7	7	1	...	9	4	...	5	2	3	...	1	1	...	2	13	...	1
,, South.	9	4	5	2	1	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	9	...	...
Broomhall ...	8	4	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	6	...	2
Sharrow	7	3	4	3	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	6	...	1
Norton	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Hillsboro' ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals ...	179	97	82	35	18	94	32	4	47	25	12	3	19	38	5	26	164	2	13

TABLE XVI.—*Showing the number of Deaths at different ages, and from various causes, in each of the Registration Sub-Districts, for the year 1906.*

DISTRICTS.	AGES AT DEATH.							CAUSES OF DEATH.				
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5 Years.	5 and under 15 Years.	15 and under 25 Years.	25 and under 60 Years.	Over 60 Years.	Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhœa).	Diarrhœa.	Tuberculosis of the Lung.	Chest Inflammations.	Other Causes.
Sheffield North	887	246	130	31	18	247	215	49	110	73	159	496
Do. South	527	118	74	24	22	162	127	34	42	47	98	306
Do. Park	505	132	65	26	14	127	141	37	50	22	93	303
Brightside West... ...	675	226	100	25	16	149	159	59	90	30	102	394
Do. East	783	269	128	32	22	178	154	92	113	36	136	406
Attercliffe	1,098	377	174	68	34	235	210	112	147	46	194	599
Ecclesall North	559	163	76	26	22	144	128	44	57	45	80	333
Do. West Central ...	678	166	69	24	31	190	198	40	68	35	96	439
Do. South	486	138	51	15	19	127	136	27	25	26	78	330
Broomhall	434	105	51	11	12	133	122	24	29	35	69	277
Sharrow	430	73	45	23	14	117	158	45	22	33	64	266
Norton	182	37	29	8	6	50	52	11	14	14	24	119
Hillsboro'	231	65	22	18	10	53	63	19	18	10	28	156
CITY	7,475	2,115	1,014	331	240	1,912	1,863	593	785	452	1,221	4,424

This Table has been compiled after distributing the deaths which have occurred in the various Public Institutions over the Sub-Districts from which they were admitted. Deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions, &c., beyond the District have also been distributed over the Sub-Districts from which they were removed. Deaths, in Public Institutions, of persons not resident in Sheffield have been deducted.

TABLE XVII.—*Showing the Death-rate per 1,000 per annum, at different ages and from various causes, in each of the Registration Sub-Districts, for the year 1906.*

DISTRICTS.	AGES AT DEATH.							CAUSES OF DEATH.				
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5 Years.	5 and under 15 Years.	15 and under 25 Years.	25 and under 60 Years.	Over 60 Years.	Zymotic Diseases (excluding Diarrhœa).	Diarrhœa.	Tuberculosis of the Lung.	Chest Inflammations.	Other Causes.
Sheffield North	22·6	222·0	34·5	3·8	2·2	15·4	102·1	1·25	2·81	1·86	4·06	12·66
Do. South	20·5	162·3	30·0	4·5	4·2	15·4	92·0	1·32	1·63	1·83	3·81	11·91
Do. Park	18·7	173·0	25·1	4·6	2·5	11·5	97·2	1·37	1·85	0.81	3·44	11·22
Brightside West	15·3	180·9	23·6	2·7	1·8	8·2	67·0	1·33	2·04	0·68	2·31	8·92
Do. East	19·6	238·5	33·4	3·9	2·7	10·9	71·9	2·31	2·83	0·90	3·41	10·18
Attercliffe	18·2	220·7	30·0	5·4	2·7	9·5	64·7	1·85	2·43	0·76	3·21	9·91
Ecclesall North	15·9	164·5	22·6	3·6	3·1	10·0	67·9	1·25	1·62	1·28	2·28	9·50
Do. West Central ...	14·1	122·0	14·9	2·3	3·1	9·6	76·6	0·83	1·41	0·73	1·99	9·12
Do. South	11·5	115·8	12·6	1·7	2·2	7·4	60·0	0·64	0·59	0·62	1·85	7·82
Broomhall	15·6	133·9	19·1	1·9	2·1	11·7	81·9	0·86	1·05	1·26	2·49	9·99
Sharrow	15·0	90·0	16·4	3·9	2·4	10·0	102·7	1·57	0·77	1·15	2·23	9·28
Norton	12·0	86·7	20·0	2·5	1·9	8·1	64·0	0·73	0·93	0·93	1·59	7·87
Hillsboro'	15·7	156·2	15·6	5·9	3·3	8·8	79·6	1·29	1·22	0·68	1·90	10·59
CITY	16·7	167·0	23·6	3·6	2·6	10·4	77·4	1·32	1·75	1·01	2·73	9·88

TABLE XVIII.—*Deaths and Death-rates per 1,000 persons living per annum from All Causes and from Specified Causes; Persons living, Deaths and Death-rates at Specified Age-periods.*

	Death-rates per 1,000.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 3 years.	3 and under 4 years.	4 and under 5 years.	Totals under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 years and upwards
Age Distribution of Population...	...	447951	12664	11257	10821	10477	10466	55685	49526	43575	45083	46626	76949	54507	38678	23422	10833	3067
Deaths	...	7475	2115	550	190	150	124	3129	227	104	108	132	365	494	666	851	854	545
Death-rates per 1,000 per annum	...	16·69	167·0	48·9	17·6	14·3	11·8	56·2	4·6	2·4	2·4	2·8	4·7	9·1	17·2	36·3	78·8	177·7
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	·167	75	24	25	10	8	6	73	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	·511	229	6	18	36	41	32	133	63	16	8	1	5	1	...	2	...	...
Diphtheria	·190	85	5	18	10	13	10	56	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	·243	109	43	28	14	9	8	102	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	·114	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	6	13	14	5	4	...	...
Simple, &c., Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Septicæmia Puerperal Pyæmia ... *Puerperal Fever* ... }	·056	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	6	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Diarrhœa, *Diarrhœa* Infective Enteritis, Dysentery } ...	1·752	785	583	150	15	5	3	756	2	1	1	...	...	1	4	6	9	5
Pneumonia { Lobar Broncho Epidemic Not defined }	1·275	571	118	104	26	18	15	281	15	6	5	18	28	58	41	55	43	21
Carcinoma	·391	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	14	51	56	39	7
Sarcoma	·074	33	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	4	3	9	9	5	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	·308	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	20	24	35	41	10
Tuberculous Phthisis	1·009	452	1	...	3	1	1	6	3	17	25	38	96	108	88	51	19	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	·196	88	21	21	7	12	5	66	11	4	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis	·080	36	16	8	2	3	1	30	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculous Enteritis	·018	8	1	1	...	2	...	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica	·054	24	11	7	1	...	1	20	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of ... { Nervous System ...	1·092	489	213	41	19	1	11	285	17	3	7	4	25	26	31	36	38	17
Heart	1·275	571	3	...	...	...	1	4	8	10	17	13	25	62	92	117	138	85
Blood Vessels ...	·980	439	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	14	17	76	116	137	72
Respiratory Organs	1·672	749	147	34	12	12	4	209	16	6	2	1	17	24	59	136	168	111
Digestive System..	·911	408	119	22	2	4	3	150	13	7	9	8	26	28	49	64	40	14
Urinary System ...	·627	281	1	3	3	4	3	14	5	1	3	6	14	30	51	79	59	19
Generative System	·027	12	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	4	1	1
Accidents of Childbirth	·054	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	13	...	...	...	...
Suicide	·098	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	10	17	3	3	2
Other Violence	·440	197	37	7	10	11	9	74	14	6	5	7	14	22	18	19	12	6
Other Causes	3·074	1377	764	63	20	6	9	862	19	17	13	17	32	35	48	59	101	174

TABLE XIX.—*Mortality at certain age periods.*

AGES.	Death-rate per 1,000 Persons living at each age of Group.								
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Under 1 year	225·2	229·3	228·3	236·5	175·8	212·3	178·9	174·4	167·0
1 and under 2 years ...	74·7	79·7	85·1	70·4	46·0	76·0	46·5	68·8	48·9
2 ,, 3 ,, ...	28·0	34·3	36·0	27·3	19·6	26·0	17·0	21·4	17·6
3 ,, 4 ,, ...	15·3	25·2	22·9	16·0	11·1	17·6	12·2	13·5	14·3
4 ,, 5 ,, ...	10·5	17·4	14·6	12·7	7·7	7·8	8·2	9·9	11·8
Total under 5 ,, ...	77·2	83·6	83·7	79·3	56·6	73·5	57·2	62·1	56·2
5 and under 10 ,, ...	4·5	7·4	6·8	5·1	3·8	3·7	3·7	3·6	4·6
10 ,, 15 ,, ...	2·1	2·1	2·6	2·6	2·3	1·9	2·2	1·9	2·4
15 ,, 20 ,, ...	3·2	3·8	3·3	3·1	2·6	2·4	2·3	2·4	2·4
20 ,, 25 ,, ...	5·0	4·5	4·7	3·6	3·1	2·8	3·6	3·3	2·8
25 ,, 35 ,, ...	6·3	6·9	6·2	5·7	4·9	5·0	5·1	4·8	4·7
35 ,, 45 ,, ...	10·8	12·7	12·6	10·7	10·5	10·4	10·1	9·6	9·1
45 ,, 55 ,, ...	19·3	20·7	21·6	21·0	18·8	19·0	16·6	16·7	17·2
55 ,, 65 ,, ...	39·9	41·4	42·8	38·2	36·6	35·0	36·5	32·3	36·3
65 ,, 75 ,, ...	80·8	83·9	83·2	76·6	74·8	74·8	79·1	73·4	78·8
Over 75 years	179·4	187·0	188·0	162·8	164·9	149·5	165·7	184·7	177·7
At all ages	20·2	22·1	22·0	20·4	16·8	18·7	16·8	17·1	16·7

TABLE XX.—*Deaths and Death-rates from Principal Zymotic Diseases.*

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
1890	1,197	3·72
1891	914	2·79
1892	1,060	3·22
1893	1,207	3·61
1894	792	2·33
1895	1,176	3·22
1896	1,072	3·03
1897	1,251	3·52
1898	1,404	3·94
1899	1,648	4·56
1900	1,670	4·44
1901	1,629	4·10
1902	739	1·77
1903	1,367	3·20
1904	1,005	2·32
1905	1,424	3·23
1906	1,334	2·98

TABLE XXI.—*Zymotic Death-rate of Sheffield during 1906 and the ten years immediately preceding; also the average rates of the 76 Large Towns.*

DISEASES.	Rates to 1,000 Persons Living.		
	Sheffield.		Average for 76 Large Towns, 1906.
	Average for 10 years, 1896-1905.	1906.	
Small-pox	0·00	...	0·00
Measles	0·55	0·17	0·40
Scarlatina	0·21	0·51	0·12
Diphtheria	0·43	0·19	0·19
Whooping Cough	0·40	0·24	0·28
Fever	0·25	0·11	0·09
Diarrhœa	1·53	1·75	1·16
Total for above 7 Causes ...	3·37	2·98	2·24

TABLE XXII.—*Death-rate from Principal Zymotic Diseases in 20 Largest Towns during 1906.*

London	1·93	Bolton	1·72
Croydon	1·76	Manchester	3·09
Willesden	1·49	Salford	3·23
West Ham	3·17	Bradford	2·03
Portsmouth	1·84	Leeds	2·23
Bristol	1·56	**SHEFFIELD**	**2·98**
Birmingham	2·78	Hull	2·93
Leicester	2·38	Sunderland...	1·97
Nottingham	2·10	Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	2·23
Liverpool	3·62	Cardiff	1·31
Average for 20 Largest Towns ... ... 2·32.			

In the 76 great towns the rate was 2·24. In the 141 smaller towns it was 1·71, and in England and Wales it was 1·73.

TABLE XXIII.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during each month of the year 1906 under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.*

DISEASES.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTALS.
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	446	386	397	472	520	410	469	396	303	444	369	293	4,905
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	44	46	52	65	55	38	62	44	65	69	72	63	675
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Enteric Fever	22	6	20	18	9	11	14	31	69	109	48	33	390
Puerperal Fever	4	6	3	6	6	1	5	5	1	4	7	6	54
Erysipelas	30	44	32	27	36	20	26	32	17	57	35	39	395
TOTALS	546	488	504	588	626	480	577	509	455	684	532	434	6,423

TABLE XXIV.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified since 1896, under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.*

DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										Average 10 yrs 1896-1905.	Cases Notified 1906.
	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905		
Small-pox	...	...	...	1	...	2	38	59	44	4	15	1
Scarlet Fever	2,002	1,608	1,493	1,999	1,794	1,474	1,601	2,110	2,906	3,086	2,007	4,905
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	138	136	332	2,244	2,454	1,598	969	492	400	407	917	675
Continued Fever ...	14	14	16	4	1	...	1	7	3	2	6	3
Enteric Fever	617	671	903	1,144	512	862	373	345	348	320	609	390
Puerperal Fever ...	38	37	44	23	41	35	37	38	32	38	36	52
Erysipelas	403	330	298	376	389	286	391	401	385	350	361	395
TOTALS	3,212	2,796	3,086	5,791	5,191	4,257	3,410	3,452	4,118	4,207	3,951	6,421

† **TABLE XXV.**—*Monthly Admissions to Hospital during 1906 (uncorrected for mistaken diagnosis), also the average number of cases admitted during the previous five years.*

DISEASES.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.	AVERAGE OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	29 8
Scarlet Fever	311	252	305	279	289	302	296	249	193	188	230	213	3,107	1,502·6
Typhus Fever... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	19	29	28	33	36	18	35	26	39	34	25	22	344	266·2
Enteric Fever... ...	16	4	16	11	6	11	11	24	52	96	41	28	316	202·6
Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Combined Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Admissions...	346	285	349	323	331	331	348	300	284	318	296	263	3,770	2,071·2

† This table is compiled by the Medical Superintendent of the City Fever Hospitals.

TABLE XXVI.—*Measles.—Mortality in Males and Females, and under certain age-periods; also Mortality-rates, since 1887.*

Years.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths.		AGE AT DEATH.							
			Males.	Females	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 3 years.	3 and under 4 years.	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	Over 15 years.
1887	266	·84	147	119	59	117	40	26	13	11	0	0
1888	52	·16	31	21	11	19	12	5	3	2	0	0
1889	226	·69	119	107	40	88	44	22	12	20	0	0
1890	235	·73	116	119	51	84	41	24	19	13	2	1
1891	180	·55	86	94	33	82	24	13	11	17	0	0
1892	248	·75	133	115	59	92	41	30	13	13	0	0
1893	171	·52	78	93	48	61	31	13	10	8	0	0
1894	170	·50	78	92	30	78	36	12	7	7	0	0
1895	189	·55	99	90	42	84	31	11	12	5	1	3
1896	208	·59	109	99	50	85	32	20	11	9	0	1
1897	196	·55	91	105	48	91	22	11	8	15	0	1
1898	177	·50	89	88	40	80	26	15	11	4	1	0
1899	221	·61	106	115	55	90	38	14	14	9	0	1
1900	200	·53	104	96	55	82	32	17	6	6	1	1
1901	226	·58	116	110	48	92	39	17	16	13	0	1
1902	185	·44	94	91	50	79	36	8	7	4	0	1
1903	335	·78	170	165	90	126	52	35	22	6	0	4
1904	33	·08	15	18	10	8	10	4	0	1	0	0
1905	415	·94	220	195	81	183	74	33	22	22	0	0
Averages of years 1887-1905..	207	·57	105	102	47	85	35	17	11	10	·3	·7
1906	75	·17	39	36	24	25	10	8	6	2	0	0

TABLE XXVII.—*Measles.—Mortality rate per 1000 persons living; 10 years 1896-1905, and 1906.*

YEAR	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS										CITY
	North	South	Park	Bright-side	Atter-cliffe	Nether Hallam	Upper Hallam	Ecclesall	Norton	Hills-boro'	
1896 ...	1·42	0·54	0·95	0·34	0·63	0·67	0·36	0·34	No Record	No Record	0·59
1897 ...	0·44	0·86	0·55	0·73	0·80	0·54	...	0·28			0·55
1898 ...	0·47	0·38	1·09	0·64	0·92	0·40	...	0·13			0·49
1899 ...	1·08	0·86	0·78	0·62	0·67	0·19	...	0·54			0·60
1900 ...	0·95	0·34	0·99	0·51	0·40	0·57	0·27	0·36			0·53
1901 ...	0·64	0·49	1·03	0·46	0·97	0·37	0·27	0·52	...	1·01	0·55
1902 ...	1·16	0·53	0·59	0·32	0·26	0·55	...	0·24	0·41	0·47	0·44
1903 ...	0·43	0·50	1·84	0·93	1·21	0·71	0·23	0·43	0·60	1·03	0·78
1904 ...	0·18	0·04	0·04	0·10	0·10	0·09	...	0·04	...	...	0·08
1905 ...	1·92	1·35	1·30	0·67	0·76	Ecclesall North 0·99	Ecclesall West Cntl. 0·78	0·77	0·86	0·86	0·94
Average for 10 years, 1896–1905	0·87	0·59	0·92	0·53	0·67	?	?	0·37	?	?	0·56
1906 ...	0·08	0·04	0·15	B'side West 0·07 B'side East 0·75	0·45	Ecclesall North ... Ecclesall W. Cntl. ...	Ecclesall South 0·02	Broom-hall 0·04 Sharrow 0·13	0·07	...	0·17

TABLE XXVIII.—*Measles Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

Town	Mean Mortality-rate from Measles, 1896-1905.	Mortality-rate from Measles, 1906.	Town	Mean Mortality-rate from Measles, 1896-1905.	Mortality-rate from Measles, 1906.
London	0·51	0·41	Manchester	0·73	0·75
Croydon	0·24	0·26	Salford	0·84	0·80
Willesden	0·48	0·19	Bradford...	0·33	0·44
West Ham	0·54	0·43	Leeds	0·46	0·59
Portsmouth	0·36	0·04	**SHEFFIELD**	**0·56**	**0·17**
Bristol	0·47	0·39	Hull	0·53	0·24
Birmingham	0·45	0·40	Sunderland	0.58	0·10
Leicester	0·33	0·35	Newcastle	0·40	0·63
Nottingham	0·43	0·02	Cardiff	0·42	0·01
Liverpool	0·47	0·78			
Bolton...	0·46	0·01	Average 20 Largest Towns	0·46	0·34

TABLE XXIX.—*Scarlet Fever.—Mortality-rate per 1,000 persons living, 10 years 1896-1905, and 1906.*

YEAR	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS										CITY
	North	South	Park	Bright-side	Atter-cliffe	Nether Hallam	Upper Hallam	Ecclesall	Norton	Hills-boro'	
1896 ...	0·49	0·48	0·08	0·19	0·46	0·36	...	0·17	No Record.	No Record.	0·29
1897 ...	0·60	0·27	0·12	0·23	0·21	0·25	...	0·23			0·26
1898 ...	0·08	0·07	0·12	0·20	0·32	0·21	...	0·11			0·16
1899 ...	0·33	0·14	0·43	0·37	0·20	0·24	0·35	0·14			0·25
1900 ..	0·13	0·22	0·12	0·15	0·20	0·16	...	0·20			0·17
1901 ...	0·10	0·08	0·12	0·15	0·21	0·14	...	0·16	0·54 (2 months)	...	0·15
1902 ...	0·08	0·23	0·12	0·05	0·16	0·28	...	0·13	0·08	...	0·14
1903 ...	0·31	0·31	0·69	0·16	0·21	0·23	...	0·15	0·43	...	0·23
1904 ...	0·20	0·12	0·19	0·29	0·09	0·35	0·23	0·14	0·08	0·15	0·20
1905 ...	0.18	0·23	0·22	0·30	0·22	Ecclesall North 0·25	Ecclesall West Central 0·28	0·15	0·21	0·14	0·22
Average for 10 years, 1896–1905	0·25	0·22	0·22	0·21	0·23	?	?	0·16	?	?	0·21
1906 ...	0·51	0·47	0·56	B'side West 0·45 B'side East 0·65	0·78	Ecclesall North 0·51 Ecclesall W. Cntrl. 0·44	Ecclesall South 0·24	Broom-hall 0·36 Sharrow 0·63	0·33	0·48	0·51

TABLE XXX.—*Scarlet Fever Notifications, Deaths, and Percentage Mortality.*

Year	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Notified Cases of Scarlet Fever	2002	1608	1493	1999	1794	1474	1601	2110	2906	3086	4905
Deaths	100	93	58	91	64	57	58	99	88	98	229
Percentage Mortality	4·9	5·6	3·9	4·5	3·6	3·9	3·6	4·7	3·0	3·2	4·7

TABLE XXXI.—*Scarlet Fever Notifications, Cases removed to Hospitals, and Cases treated at Home during each month of the year.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total Cases..	446	386	397	472	520	410	469	396	303	444	369	293
Removed to Hospital ...	306	253	288	311	284	280	308	237	193	206	224	206
Treated at Home	140	133	109	161	236	130	161	159	110	238	145	87

TABLE XXXII.—*Scarlet Fever Cases removed to Hospitals during each year since 1884, and the Percentage of Cases removed since the adoption of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act.*

YEAR.	Total Number of Cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of Cases removed.	YEAR.	Total Number of Cases removed to Hospital	Percentage of Cases removed.
1884	112	...	1896	1,185	59%
1885	67	...	1897	1,034	64%
1886	90	...	1898	912	61%
1887	66	...	1899	788	39%
1888	67	...	1900	777	43%
1889	226	...	1901	774	53%
1890	384	17%	1902	709	44%
1891	374	29%	1903	1,415	67%
1892	536	37%	1904	2,235	77%
1893	845	46%	1905	2,352	76%
1894	452	54%	1906	3,096	63%
1895	443	58%			

TABLE XXXIII.—*Scarlet Fever.—Sickness Rate per 1,000 persons living in Registration Sub-Districts and in City, 10 years, 1896-1905 ; and 1906.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1896 ...	5·28	6·51	5·22	4·30	9·57	5·34	2·15	5·65	No Record.	No Record.	5·67
1897 ...	4·69	3·70	4·03	4·34	6·48	4·42	1·41	4·44			4·49
1898 ...	3·57	2·39	2·82	5·10	5·35	4·33	9·44	3·85			4·10
1899 ...	5·01	4·80	6·24	6·90	5·61	5·61	2·45	4·69			5·40
1900 ...	3·61	3·89	2·57	5·55	3·84	4·04	2·67	6·51			4·77
1901 ...	2·34	3·17	2·29	3·31	4·16	3·62	2·44	5·11	*8·15	*2·02	3·82
1902 ...	3·37	2·68	2·09	3·29	4·37	5·76	1·85	3·98	2·32	2·52	3·82
1903 ...	4·89	4·35	8·31	5·47	3·60	5·00	5·11	4·77	5·75	1·91	4·94
1904 ...	6·81	7·21	6·77	7·06	3·98	8·47	8·63	5·16	8·24	14·67	6·68
1905 ...	5·14	6·00	3·64	7·95	6·77	Ecclesall North 6·72	Ecclesall W. Cntl. 7·59	7·65	9·36	7·97	7·01
Average for 10 years, 1896-1905	4·47	4·47	4·40	5·33	5·37	?	?	5·18	?	?	5·07
1906 ...	9·06	8·56	9·92	B'side West 11·0 B'side East 12·47	14·28	Ecclesall North 11·04	Ecclesall W. Cntl. 8·46 Ecclesall South 8·18	Broomhall 10·20 Sharrow 13·79	11·12	15·69	10·95

* Two months.

TABLE XXXIV.—*Scarlet Fever Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

Towns.	Mean Mortality-rate from Scarlet Fever, 1896-1905.	Mortality-rate from Scarlet Fever, 1906.
London	0·12	0·11
Croydon	0·05	0·05
Willesden	0·10	0·08
West Ham	0·12	0·13
Portsmouth	0·10	0·01
Bristol	0·12	0·08
Birmingham	0·21	0·10
Leicester	0·15	0·22
Nottingham	0·14	0·07
Liverpool	0·29	0·25
Bolton	0·25	0·09
Manchester	0·19	0·18
Salford	0·33	0·19
Bradford	0·16	0·14
Leeds	0·18	0·07
SHEFFIELD	**0·21**	**0·51**
Hull	0·13	0·05
Sunderland	0·18	0·04
Newcastle	0·13	0·06
Cardiff	0·12	0·02
Average 20 Largest Towns...	0·16	0·12

TABLE XXXV.—*Diphtheria.—Percentage Mortality in Hospital and Home-treated Cases, 1906.*

All Cases :	
Cases of Sickness	675
Deaths	85
Percentage Mortality	12·6
Hospital-treated Cases :	
Cases of Sickness	339
Deaths	12
Percentage Mortality	3·5
Home-treated Cases :	
Cases of Sickness	336
Deaths	73
Percentage Mortality	21·7

TABLE XXXVI.—*Diphtheria Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality-Rate from Diphtheria, 1896-1905.	Mortality-Rate from Diphtheria, 1906.	Towns.	Mean Mortality-Rate from Diphtheria, 1896-1905.	Mortality-Rate from Diphtheria, 1906.
London	0·32	0·15	Bolton	0·13	0·12
Croydon	0·16	0·27	Manchester ...	0·18	0·19
Willesden ...	0·36	0·10	Salford	0·35	0·39
West Ham ...	0·50	0·29	Bradford	0·19	0·21
Portsmouth ...	0·36	0·29	Leeds	0·32	0·18
Bristol	0·26	0·21	**SHEFFIELD** ...	**0·43**	**0·19**
Birmingham ...	0·26	0·18	Hull	0·20	0·52
Leicester ...	0·48	0·13	Sunderland ...	0·13	0·22
Nottingham ...	0·15	0·16	Newcastle	0·16	0·24
Liverpool ...	0·25	0·20	Cardiff	0·43	0·07
			Average for 20 Largest Towns	0·28	0·22

TABLE XXXVII.—*Diarrhœa.—Monthly Mortality since 1897.*

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year.
1897	4	6	0	2	4	8	104	380	118	25	10	2	663
1898	3	6	10	5	4	14	44	291	251	73	10	2	713
1899	3	2	2	4	4	11	151	250	145	31	12	9	624
1900	5	5	4	5	8	3	97	267	149	64	9	3	619
1901	5	6	9	8	8	14	268	327	153	43	9	7	857
1902	1	4	2	6	13	11	21	25	105	62	8	12	270
1903	8	6	8	9	8	11	30	273	162	46	14	4	579
1904	6	3	5	4	6	10	51	301	176	51	13	2	628
1905	4	2	5	7	10	12	184	328	91	27	6	5	681
1906	9	4	2	4	4	8	24	257	364	91	15	3	785

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Diarrhœa.—Mortality Rate per 1,000 persons living 10 years, 1896-1905, and 1906.*

YEAR.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1896 ...	1·99	1·64	1·42	1·02	1·09	0·85	...	0·82	No Record.	No Record.	1·11
1897 ...	2·63	2·29	2·70	2·22	2·06	1·47	0.35	1·14			1·85
1898 ...	3·48	2·70	2·62	1·87	2·33	1·85	...	1·11			1·96
1899 ...	3·57	2·12	1·83	1·56	2·16	1·66	0·35	0·88			1·69
1900 ...	2·92	1·46	1·86	1·58	2·35	1·57	0·27	0·91			1·65
1901 ...	3·27	1·78	3·40	2·19	2·79	2·30	1·36	1·39	...	...	2·08
1902 ...	1·39	1·03	0·71	0·56	0·79	0·45	...	0·48	(2 months) 0·33	(2 months) 0·16	0·64
1903 ...	2·51	1·35	1·42	1·67	1·70	1·19	0·23	0·78	0·68	0·71	1·36
1904 ...	2·28	1·50	1·70	1·68	2·00	1·40	0·93	0·79	0·71	0·90	1·45
1905 ...	2·84	1·74	1·63	1·85	1·91	Ecclesall North 1·42	Ecclesall West Cntl. 0·91	1·01	0·64	1·08	1·55
Average 10 years, 1896–1905	2·69	1·76	1·93	1·62	1·92	?	?	0·93	?	?	1·53
1906 ...	2·81	1·67	1·85	B'side West 2·04 B'side East 2·83	2·43	Ecclesall North 1·62 Ecclesall W. Centl. 1·41	Ecclesall South 0·57	Broom-hall 1·05 Sharrow 0·77	0·92	1·22	1·75

TABLE XXXIX.—*Diarrhœa Mortality under certain Age-periods since 1897.*

YEAR.	Under 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 45.	Over 45 Years.
1897	485	115	14	3	0	3	6	37
1898	510	116	19	0	0	1	12	55
1899	467	100	13	6	0	0	7	31
1900	460	97	12	4	4	1	6	35
1901	637	139	16	7	1	7	9	41
1902	192	41	6	3	1	1	2	24
1903	406	125	12	3	1	2	8	22
1904	472	109	7	7	1	2	5	25
1905	486	120	13	4	2	2	5	49
1906	583	150	15	5	3	2	3	24

TABLE XL.—*Showing Weekly Deaths from Diarrhœa, Temperature, and Rainfall.*

Week ending.	Deaths from Diarrhœa.	Maximum Temperature (Shade).	Minimum Temperature (Shade).	Soil Temperature (4 feet).	Total Rainfall for the week in inches.	Week ending.	Deaths from Diarrhœa.	Maximum Temperature (Shade).	Minimum Temperature (Shade).	Soil Temperature (4 feet).	Total Rainfall for the week in inches.
1906						1906					
Jan. 6	3	41·2	34·0	42·7	1·575	July 7	1	68·6	52·3	52·9	0·026
13	...	45·2	37·2	42·1	1·182	14	3	65·2	50·6	53·6	0·205
20	2	44·0	35·0	41·9	0·887	21	2	66·8	52·2	54·2	0·410
27	1	45·6	38·3	41·3	0·195	28	10	72·2	54·1	55·0	0·585
Feb. 3	4	46·9	40·3	41·3	0·138	Aug. 4	25	72·0	56·5	55·8	0·338
10	2	41·9	31·0	41·4	0·990	11	40	68·6	55·4	56·3	0·192
17	1	41·4	31·9	40·6	0·446	18	52	66·7	53·0	56·5	0·863
24	...	41·3	32·2	40·0	0·354	25	78	70·6	55·7	56·3	0·555
Mar. 3	1	44·9	33·1	39·5	1·438	Sept. 1	78	78·4	56·1	56·7	...
10	...	52·6	39·0	39·6	1·090	8	124	73·6	56·6	57·2	0·093
17	...	48·5	34·7	40·4	0·646	15	101	64·1	48·9	57·4	0·503
24	1	45·1	32·9	40·8	0·160	22	74	59·6	49·7	56·5	0·120
31	...	43·5	32·7	40·7	0·079	29	57	62·0	44·2	55·5	...
April 7	...	55·5	36·6	40·6	...	Oct. 6	35	62·1	50·2	54·4	1·235
14	1	59·3	37·4	41·2	0·097	13	20	59·7	50·1	54·0	0·980
21	1	54·1	35·9	42·1	0·110	20	15	53·7	41·2	53·7	2·038
28	2	47·5	34·3	42·8	0·332	27	12	57·4	46·0	52·5	0·383
May 5	1	51·1	37·3	43·0	0·418	Nov. 3	11	47·9	40·3	51·5	1·318
12	...	60·3	47·3	43·6	0·182	10	4	48·4	41·1	50·2	1·300
19	...	54·2	41·0	45·2	0·562	17	3	41·6	38·7	49·2	0·760
26	3	54·9	43·1	45·7	0·668	24	4	51·1	41·0	48·0	0·565
June 2	1	62·6	50·5	46·5	0·601	Dec. 1	4	54·5	42·3	47·3	0·420
9	1	66·0	46·6	48·1	...	8	1	49·6	38·0	47·1	1·145
16	2	64·2	48·3	49·6	0·653	15	...	40·5	32·0	46·2	0·820
23	2	69·4	53·6	50·6	0·298	22	...	44·9	36·7	44·6	0·156
30	2	64·0	52·4	52·1	0·378	29	...	36·9	28·3	43·9	0·743

TABLE XLI.—*Diarrhœa.—Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

Towns.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1896—1905.	Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1906.	Towns.	Mean Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1896—1905.	Mortality Rate from Diarrhœa, 1906.
London	0·81	0·94	Bolton	1·20	1·15
Croydon... ...	0·65	0·96	Manchester ...	1·36	1·53
Willesden ...	0·91	0·88	Salford	1·55	1·44
West Ham ...	1·45	1·88	Bradford ...	0·73	0·93
Portsmouth ...	1·14	1·11	Leeds	1·01	0·97
Bristol	0·60	0·54	**SHEFFIELD** ...	**1·53**	**1·75**
Birmingham ...	1·34	1·58	Hull	1·50	1·61
Leicester ...	1·25	1·13	Sunderland ...	1·09	1·08
Nottingham ...	1·17	1·52	Newcastle ...	0·74	1·03
Liverpool ...	1·55	1·79	Cardiff	0·67	0·79
	Average for 20 Largest Towns			1·11	1·23

TABLE XLII.—*Whooping Cough. Mortality Rate per 1,000 persons living 10 years, 1896-1905, and 1906.*

YEAR.	North.	South.	Park	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	CITY.
	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										
1896 ...	1·33	0·58	0·71	0·65	0·48	0·45	...	0·31	No. Record.	No. Record.	0·57
1897 ...	0·58	0·24	0·43	0·51	0·21	0·56	...	0·27			0·39
1898 ...	0·93	0·75	0·78	0·56	0·64	0·55	0·70	0·46			0·60
1899 ...	0·25	0·17	0·19	0·16	0·07	0·30	...	0·10			0·16
1900 ...	0·85	0·67	0·39	0·56	0·66	0·49	...	0·42			0·55
1901 ...	0·31	0·08	0·79	0·42	0·33	0·26	0·27	0·22	... (2 months)	1·01 (2 months)	0·30
1902 ...	0·23	0·11	0·08	0·19	0·33	0·21	...	0·10	0·08	...	0·17
1903 ...	0·66	0·62	0·79	0·80	0·62	0·81	0·23	0·34	0·43	0·40	0·62
1904 ...	0·74	0·38	0·34	0·27	0·46	0·40	...	0·26	...	...	0·35
1905 ...	0·59	0·54	0·52	0·23	0·32	Ecclesall North 0·23	Ecclesall West Cntl. 0·15	0·23	0·14	..	0·29
Average for 10 years, 1896–1905	0·65	0·41	0·50	0·44	0·41	?	?	0·27	?	?	0·40
1906 ...	0·41	0·51	0·19	B'side West 0·29 B'side East 0·20	0·18	Ecclesall North 0·29 Ecclesall W. Cntl. 0·15	Ecclesall South 0·19 Broom-hall 0·18	Sharrow 0·21	0·20	0·27	0·24

TABLE XLIII.—*Whooping Cough. Mortality under certain age periods since 1897.*

AGES.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	Av. for Years 1897-1905.	1906.
Under 1 years ...	61	86	23	104	56	37	119	78	54	69	43
1 and under 2 years	35	79	23	57	40	17	81	33	51	46	28
2 ,, 3 ,,	18	26	2	21	18	8	34	20	9	17	14
3 ,, 4 ,,	6	21	6	12	3	7	21	12	6	10	9
4 ,, 5 ,,	8	4	4	6	3	3	5	6	5	5	8
Over 5 years ...	11	3	1	6	4	...	3	2	4	4	7

TABLE XLIV.—*Whooping Cough. Deaths and Rate per 1,000 since 1896.*

Years	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Total Deaths ...	202	139	219	59	206	124	72	263	151	129	109
Rate per 1,000 ...	·58	·39	·61	·16	·55	·32	·17	·62	·35	·29	·24

TABLE XLV.—*Whooping Cough Mortality in the* 20 *Largest Towns.*

Towns.	Mean Mortality-rate from Whooping Cough, 1896-1905.	Mortality-rate from Whooping Cough, 1906.
London	0·41	0·26
Croydon	0·30	0·19
Willesden	0·38	0·19
West Ham	0·50	0·26
Portsmouth	0·31	0·31
Bristol	0·35	0·28
Birmingham	0·48	0·45
Leicester	0·29	0·49
Nottingham	0·34	0·16
Liverpool	0·47	0·48
Bolton	0·38	0·11
Manchester	0·47	0·31
Salford	0·55	0·23
Bradford...	0·27	0·13
Leeds	0·38	0·32
SHEFFIELD	**0·40**	**0·24**
Hull	0·37	0·28
Sunderland	0·44	0·39
Newcastle	0·43	0·22
Cardiff	0·41	0·35
Average 20 Largest Towns	0·40	0·28

TABLE XLVI.—*Enteric Fever. Sickness Rate per 1,000 persons living in Registration Sub-Districts : 10 years, 1896-1905, and 1906.*

Year.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.										City.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.	Atter-cliffe.	Nether Hallam.	Upper Hallam.	Ecclesall.	Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
1896 ...	1·31	1·26	3·16	2·54	1·62	0·95	0·36	1·72	No Record.	No Record.	1·77
1897 ...	2·63	2·16	3·25	1·41	1·44	1·20	0·35	2·25			1·91
1898 ...	3·31	2·74	5·09	1·98	2·10	2·59	0·35	2·14			2·53
1899 ...	5·20	2·84	3·24	4·08	4·05	3·24	1·05	1·32			3·17
1900 ...	1·88	1·16	1·42	2·55	1·29	0·94	0·27	0·65			1·36
1901 ...	2·59	2·23	1·78	2·92	3·22	2·29	2·17	0·98	... (2 months)	0·50 (2 months)	2·23
1902 ...	1·97	0·99	1·42	0·87	0·82	0·56	0·79	0·70	0·33	0·39	0·89
1903 ...	1·02	1·00	0·88	0·89	0·57	0·94	...	0·59	1·19	1·03	0·88
1904 ...	1·15	0·50	0·38	1·10	1·12	0·82	1·17	0·39	0·63	1·12	0·84
1905 ...	1·02	0·77	0·26	1·36	0·52	Ecclesall North 1·05	Ecclesall W. Cntl. 0·61	0·34	0·07	0·86	0·73
Average for 10 years, 1896-1905	2·21	1·57	2·09	1·97	1·68	?	?	1·11	?	?	1·63
1906	0·61	0·66	0·37	B'side West 0·93 B'side East 1·28	1·51	Ecclesall North 1·37	Ecclesall W. Cntl. 1·37 Ecclesall South 0·19	Broom-hall 0·32 Sharrow 0·28	0·86	0·27	0·87

TABLE XLVII.—*Enteric Fever. Cases of Sickness in each month since 1897.*

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1897	27	24	19	20	10	14	38	69	170	121	80	79
1898	70	39	38	23	15	14	20	23	102	168	243	148
1899	117	61	34	36	24	30	36	117	271	256	117	45
1900	36	15	22	17	11	10	23	62	115	98	79	24
1901	42	30	45	28	25	20	19	102	212	185	103	51
1902	38	16	21	28	16	21	16	30	33	59	65	30
1903	24	19	25	19	19	13	10	29	48	66	39	34
1904	23	27	19	18	14	13	10	26	58	60	54	26
1905	29	31	21	16	21	10	13	44	53	30	23	29
1906	22	6	20	18	9	11	14	31	69	109	48	33

TABLE XLVIII.—*Enteric Fever Notifications, Deaths, and Percentage Mortality at several Age-Periods during 1906.*

	At all Ages.	AT AGES—YEARS.					
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Cases notified	390	...	23	122	90	155	...
Deaths	51	...	...	4	11	36	...
Percentage Mortality ...	13·1%	...	...	3·3%	12·2%	23·2%	...

TABLE XLIX.—*Enteric Fever. Mortality-Rate per 1,000 persons living during 1906; also average for 10 years, 1896-1905.*

	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.													CITY.
	North.	South.	Park.	Bright-side.		Atter-cliffe.	Ecclesall North.	Ecclesall W. Cntl.	Ecclesall.			Norton.	Hills-boro'.	
Average for 10 years, 1896-1905	0·33	0·33	0·34	0·30		0·28	?	?	0·23			?	?	0·25
				B'side West	B'side East		Ecclesall North	Ecclesall W. Cntl.	Ecclesall South	Broom-hall	Sharrow			
1906 ...	0·10	0·08	0·11	0·14	0·18	0·10	0·22	0·15	0·02	0·07	0·11	...	0·14	0·11

TABLE L.—*Fever Mortality in the 20 Largest Towns.*

TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Fever, 1896-1905.	Mortality Rate from Fever, 1906.	TOWNS.	Mean Mortality Rate from Fever, 1896-1905.	Mortality Rate from Fever, 1906.
London	0·11	0·06	Bolton	0·26	0·24
Croydon	0·07	0·03	Manchester	0·16	0·13
Willesden	0·09	0·05	Salford	0·29	0·18
West Ham	0·22	0·18	Bradford	0·16	0·18
Portsmouth	0·24	0·08	Leeds	0·17	0·10
Bristol	0·11	0·06	**SHEFFIELD**	**0·25**	**0·11**
Birmingham	0·19	0·07	Hull	0·19	0·19
Leicester	0·11	0·06	Sunderland	0·30	0·14
Nottingham	0·26	0·17	Newcastle	0·11	0·05
Liverpool	0·23	0·12	Cardiff	0·09	0·07
Average for 20 Largest Towns				0·18	0·11

MINOR ZYMOTICS.

TABLE LI.—*Influenza. Deaths 10 years 1897-1906.*

1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
101	51	102	110	44	58	71	54	53	35

TABLE LII.—*Erysipelas. Cases of Sickness and Deaths, 10 years, 1897-1906.*

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Reported Cases of Sickness	330	298	376	389	286	391	401	385	350	395
Deaths	14	20	22	29	13	25	17	17	18	19

TABLE LIII.—*Puerperal Fever. Cases of Sickness, Deaths, and Number of Births to each Death, 10 years, 1897-1906.*

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Notified Cases	37	44	23	41	35	37	38	32	38	54
Deaths	21	28	18	22	17	22	19	15	22	25
No. of Births to every Death from Puerperal Fever	578	431	692	571	751	634	744	923	595	537

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

TABLE LIV.—*Tuberculous Diseases. Mortality during 10 years, 1896-1905, and 1906.*

Disease.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	Mean Mortality, 1896 to 1905	1906
Tuberculous Phthisis and Phthisis ...	453	522	447	502	539	580	491	573	536	490	513	452
Tuberculous Meningitis	89	68	94	108	92	132	111	140	126	94	105	88
Tabes Mesenterica ...	60	94	65	91	76	68	43	39	29	24	59	24
Other forms of Tuberculosis	62	36	49	74	55	69	105	132	105	93	78	92
Total Deaths ...	664	720	655	775	762	849	750	884	796	701	755	656
Mortality-Rate..	1·88	2·01	1·80	2·09	2·03	2·19	1·79	2·07	1·84	1·59	1·93	1·46

TABLE LV.—*Tuberculous Diseases. Mortality in the two Sexes, 1899-1906.*

Disease.	1899		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculous Phthisis and Phthisis ...	341	161	377	162	402	178	333	158	413	160	379	157	344	146	316	136
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	60	48	57	35	69	63	62	49	81	59	69	57	51	43	50	38
Tuberculous Peritonitis ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	12	24	24	22	25	28	22	19	17
Tabes Mesenterica ...	56	35	44	32	33	35	23	20	18	21	17	12	14	10	13	11

* Classified with other forms of Tuberculosis in these years.

TABLE LVI.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1906.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN THE WHOLE CITY.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.													NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.												
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.																															
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	North.	South.	Park.	Brightside West.	Brightside East.	Attercliffe.	Ecclesall North.	Ecclesall West Central.	Ecclesall South.	Broomhall.	Sharrow.	Norton.	Hillsboro'.	North.	South.	Park.	Brightside West.	Brightside East.	Attercliffe.	Ecclesall North.	Ecclesall West Central.	Ecclesall South.	Broomhall.	Sharrow.	Norton.	Hillsboro'.
Small-pox	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria... ...	675	10	199	309	92	64	1	62	29	26	79	85	110	17	54	67	22	56	52	16	41	14	12	48	41	56	6	24	30	11	30	21	5
Erysipelas... ...	395	11	13	24	50	258	39	54	22	27	37	36	48	37	36	25	14	33	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	4905	49	1481	2783	383	209	...	355	220	268	486	497	863	387	407	345	283	395	168	231	246	145	170	305	314	528	246	236	216	202	270	89	129
Typhus Fever ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	390	...	23	122	90	155	...	24	17	10	41	51	91	48	66	8	9	8	13	4	16	17	5	29	42	80	37	54	7	4	5	10	2
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	54	...	...	...	14	40	...	8	3	3	10	6	6	4	6	...	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	6423	70	1717	3239	629	728	40	503	292	334	654	675	1118	495	569	445	330	495	255	258	303	177	187	383	397	664	291	314	253	217	305	120	136

TABLE LVII.—*Vital Statistics of Registration Sub-Districts in 1906 and previous Ten Years.*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. NORTH.				2. SOUTH.				3. PARK.				4 AND 5. BRIGHTSIDE.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*
1896	36,732	1,380	1,018	298	29,336	1,123	667	206	25,307	932	580	173	72,504	2,455	1,276	424
1897	36,462	1,412	1,071	325	29,214	1,080	713	187	25,569	849	572	181	73,805	2,538	1,518	541
1898	36,459	1,402	1,032	320	29,226	1,088	691	204	25,567	849	604	191	74,862	2,497	1,360	483
1899	36,150	1,433	1,241	363	29,186	1,046	749	203	25,620	807	608	190	76,045	2,541	1,489	479
1900	38,745	1,412	1,137	331	26,726	1,023	721	184	25,292	813	618	185	72,666	2,379	1,607	498
1901	38,801	1,331	1,068	333	26,463	940	627	162	25,324	808	621	203	77,977	2,444	1,460	492
1902	38,859	1,375	959	276	26,162	970	567	143	25,323	761	485	126	78,653	2,609	1,219	374
1903	39,079	1,376	983	303	25,979	963	562	163	26,042	868	600	190	80,363	2,691	1,439	497
1904	39,084	1,286	898	285	25,938	1,038	529	136	26,423	874	513	155	81,532	2,702	1,360	441
1905	39,134	1,152	960	308	25,838	897	506	135	26,923	819	496	153	82,482	2,523	1,445	435
Averages of years 1896-1905 ...	37,950	1,356	1,037	314	27,407	1,017	633	172	25,739	838	570	175	77,089	2,538	1,417	466
													Brightside West.			
													a	*b*	*c*	*d*
1906	39,185	1,251	887	246	25,698	927	527	118	27,003	767	505	132	44,185	1,348	675	226
													Brightside East.			
													a	*b*	*c*	*d*
													39,863	1,382	783	269

TABLE LVII.—*Vital Statistics of Registration Sub-Districts in 1906 and previous Ten Years.—(Continued.)*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	6. ATTERCLIFFE.				7. ECCLESALL NORTH.				8. ECCLESALL WEST CENTRAL.				9. ECCLESALL SOUTH.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*
1896	41,261	1,490	791	267	Re-arranged Registration Areas. No Record.											
1897	42,250	1,565	859	313												
1898	43,395	1,678	956	380												
1899	44,950	1,735	1,033	386												
1900	50,190	2,000	1,076	401												
1901	52,828	2,059	1,086	458												
1902	54,730	2,075	924	373												
1903	56,339	2,193	1,084	443												
1904	57,020	2,089	999	356												
1905	59,082	2,036	1,002	369												
Average of years 1896-1905 ...	50,204	1,892	981	375												
1906	60,430	2,193	1,098	377	35,069	1,121	559	163	48,120	1,072	678	166	42,170	1,048	486	138

The old Registration Sub-Districts of Nether Hallam, Upper Hallam and Ecclesall were on 1st January, 1906, constituted Ecclesall North, Ecclesall West Central, Ecclesall South, Broomhall, and Sharrow.

TABLE LVII.—*Vital Statistics of Registration Sub-Districts in 1906 and previous Ten Years.—(Continued.)*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	10. BROOMHALL.				11. SHARROW.				12. NORTON.				13. HILLSBORO'.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*
1896	Re-arranged Registration Areas. No Record.								7,104	No Record.	94	28	9,414	No Record.	148	41
1897									7,763		117	39	9,866		165	51
1898									8,483		114	32	10,340		150	48
1899									9,270		153	45	10,836		182	54
1900									10,131		140	43	11,356		228	76
1901									11,036		127	47	11,902		216	70
1902									12,071	415	172	51	12,702	462	191	57
1903									11,728	411	185	63	12,618	470	206	61
1904									12,747	450	179	46	13,364	455	196	68
1905									13,998	440	175	41	13,919	447	227	69
Average of years 1896-1905 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,433	?	146	43	11,632	?	191	59
1906	27,734	700	434	105	28,654	654	430	73	15,113	485	182	37	14,727	439	231	65

The old Registration Sub-Districts of Nether Hallam, Upper Hallam, and Ecclesall were on 1st January, 1906, constituted Ecclesall North, Ecclesall West Central, Ecclesall South, Broomhall, and Sharrow.

TABLE LVIII.—*Meteorology at Sheffield during 1906.*

Week Ending	Mean Barometer Corrected	Mean Daily Sunshine			MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE									Total Rainfall for the Week
		Weston Park	Atter-cliffe	High Hazels.	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Humidity	Dew Point	Grass Minimum	Soil 1 Foot	Soil 4 Feet	Air Maximum (Shade)	Air Minimum (Shade)	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.										
Jan. 6 ...	29·700	0 13	0 3	0 7	37·5	36·7	91 %	35·0	31·0	37·3	42·7	41·2	34·0	1·575
13 ...	29·583	1 39	1 9	1 55	39·4	37·7	86 %	35·5	33·1	38·8	42·1	45·2	37·2	1·182
20 ...	29·891	1 45	1 19	1 48	38·2	36·7	88 %	34·6	31·7	37·9	41·9	44·0	35·0	0·887
27 ...	30·197	1 19	0 40	1 5	41·0	39·8	90 %	38·3	33·4	37·5	41·3	45·6	38·3	0·195
Feb. 3 ...	30·067	2 9	2 0	2 29	43·7	41·9	86 %	39·8	37·5	40·3	41·3	46·9	40·3	0·138
10 ...	29·919	3 17	2 36	3 26	36·1	34·8	87 %	32·7	28·1	36·5	41·4	41·9	31·0	0·990
17 ...	29·426	2 29	1 26	2 33	35·8	34·7	88 %	32·5	27·2	35·7	40·6	41·4	31·9	0·446
24 ...	29·920	2 37	2 0	2 38	35·3	34·0	87 %	31·9	27·6	35·7	40·0	41·3	32·2	0·354
Mar. 3 ...	29·648	2 44	1 39	2 29	37·3	35·9	88 %	33·9	29·3	35·6	39·5	44·9	33·1	1·438
10 ...	30·021	4 52	4 18	4 51	43·6	42·2	89 %	40·5	36·2	40·0	39·6	52·6	39·0	1·090
17 ...	29·766	3 45	3 27	4 18	42·1	39·5	76 %	34·1	32·4	38·7	40·4	48·5	34·7	0·646
24 ...	30·117	3 7	3 25	4 22	37·8	35·9	84 %	33·3	31·5	39·6	40·8	45·1	32·9	0·160
31 ...	30·093	2 12	2 27	2 57	38·3	35·9	81 %	32·7	30·8	37·5	40·7	43·5	32·7	0·079
April 7 ...	30·359	4 27	4 47	5 56	44·2	40·8	77 %	37·0	29·9	40·0	40·6	55·5	36·6	...
14 ...	30·416	7 15	6 56	8 7	48·4	44·3	76 %	40·2	31·9	42·4	41·2	59·3	37·4	0·097
21 ...	30·049	6 48	5 59	6 49	45·2	42·6	82 %	40·0	31·1	43·5	42·1	54·1	35·9	0·110
28 ...	29·814	6 15	4 43	6 4	40·6	38·1	82 %	35·0	31·0	43·2	42·8	47·5	34·3	0·332
May 5 ...	29·684	5 17	3 45	5 0	46·2	43·1	79 %	39·7	31·3	43·4	43·0	51 1	37·3	0·418
12 ...	29·908	1 39	1 37	2 12	52·7	50·5	85 %	48·3	44·3	48·5	43·6	60·3	47·3	0·182
19 ...	29·762	3 56	3 12	3 52	47·7	44·1	77 %	40·2	37·8	48·3	45·2	54·2	41·0	0·562
26 ...	29·883	3 3	3 1	3 21	48·1	45·4	82 %	42·5	39·8	47·7	45·7	54·9	43·1	0·668
June 2 ...	29·822	5 40	3 31	4 33	55·4	52·1	79 %	48·9	46·7	52·6	46·5	62·6	50·5	0·601
9 ...	30·304	8 28	7 35	8 46	56·9	51·8	72 %	47·2	41·1	54·4	48·1	66·0	46·6	...
16 ...	30·193	4 44	4 20	5 21	55·9	52·3	79 %	49·1	45·2	55·2	49·6	64·2	48·3	0·653
23 ...	30·191	7 5	6 0	7 27	61·6	57·8	80 %	54·5	48·1	57·2	50·6	69·4	53·6	0·298
30 ...	29·950	4 54	3 59	4 51	57·9	60·5	81 %	51·8	47·5	58·4	52·1	64·0	52·4	0·378
July 7 ...	30·061	4 58	4 27	5 45	61·5	57·1	74 %	53·3	46·3	57·5	52·9	68·6	52·3	0·026
14 ...	30·156	5 49	4 7	4 55	59·9	54·2	68 %	49·2	44·1	59·2	53·6	65·2	50·6	0·205
21 ...	29·884	7 2	6 3	6 48	58·7	55·7	81 %	52·9	47·5	59·1	54·2	66·8	52·2	0·410
28 ...	29·982	8 7	7 45	7 30	64·5	58·6	70 %	53·9	47·4	60·7	55·0	72·2	54·1	0·585
Aug. 4 ...	29·896	6 55	5 20	6 28	63·5	59·3	77 %	55·8	52·7	61·7	55·8	72·0	56·5	0·338
11 ...	29·981	4 56	3 31	4 58	61·8	57·5	76 %	53·9	50·4	61·0	56·3	68·6	55·4	0·192
18 ...	29·718	4 32	3 33	4 2	59·5	56·1	80 %	53·0	48·9	59·1	56·5	66·7	53·0	0·863
25 ...	29·941	6 44	5 36	6 16	61·8	58·8	84 %	56·5	52·5	60·2	56·3	70·6	55·7	0·555
Sept. 1 ...	30·180	9 58	8 19	9 47	68·0	60·4	64 %	54·6	49·0	61·2	56·7	78·4	56·1	...
8 ..	30·024	6 40	4 30	6 3	65·3	60·2	72 %	55·9	51·7	62·4	57·2	73·6	56·6	0·093
15 ...	30·038	6 35	5 33	6 20	56·3	52·5	77 %	49·0	42·1	58·2	57·4	64·1	48·9	0·503
22 ...	30·246	2 30	2 3	2 30	54·0	52·0	87 %	50·1	45·5	55·7	56·5	59·6	49·7	0·120
29 ...	30·547	3 48	2 2	4 37	52·2	49·3	81 %	46·4	36·8	53·1	55·5	62·0	44·2	...
Oct. 6 ...	29·909	1 38	1 38	2 10	54·1	52·8	91 %	51·5	45·5	53·4	54·4	62·1	50·2	1·235
13 ...	29·794	2 26	2 13	2 14	55·0	53·6	91 %	52·2	47·5	54·6	54·0	59·7	50·1	0·980
20 ...	29·758	4 14	3 9	3 45	46·6	44·7	86 %	42·5	36·6	50·2	53·7	53·7	41·2	2·038
27 ...	30·055	3 5	1 50	2 22	52·7	50·8	89 %	49·2	40·1	50·0	52·5	57·4	46·0	0·383
Nov. 3 ...	29·355	1 9	1 3	1 15	44·8	44·1	94 %	43·2	35·5	47·0	51·5	47·9	40·3	1·318
10 ...	29·686	0 57	0 33	1 21	44·5	43·9	96 %	43·2	36·3	45·7	50·2	48·4	41·1	1·300
17 ...	30·116	0 4	0 5	0 9	42·8	41·0	87 %	38·9	33·2	44·2	49·2	41·6	38·7	0·760
24 ...	29·769	2 47	2 0	2 37	45·5	44·6	93 %	43·5	35·2	43·2	48·0	51·1	41·0	0·565
Dec. 1 ...	30·110	2 44	0 49	1 34	46·8	45·0	87 %	43·0	36·9	45·3	47·3	54·5	42·3	0·420
8 ...	28·508	0 59	0 3	0 39	44·2	42·8	89 %	41·1	34·1	43·4	47·1	49·6	38·0	1·145
15 ...	29·668	2 50	1 36	2 12	35·8	34·4	86 %	31·9	26·2	39·0	46·2	40·5	32·0	0·820
22 ...	30·457	...	...	...	40·4	39·9	96 %	39·4	31·6	39·5	44·6	44·9	36·7	0·156
29 ...	29·749	2 13	1 24	1 32	31·2	29·4	76 %	24·3	22·4	37·2	43·9	36·9	28·3	0·743

TABLE LIX.—*Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the two Sexes during the year 1906.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
GENERAL DISEASES.																																									
Small-pox {Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox {Not Vaccinated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox {Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	3	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles (Morbilli)	75	39	36	14	10	14	11	6	4	3	5	2	4	39	34	73	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	229	131	98	4	2	10	8	19	17	25	16	17	15	75	58	133	36	27	7	9	6	2	1	..	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	40	96
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	35	18	17	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	...	...	2	4	3	2	4	1	4	1	1	...	1	16	16	32
Whooping Cough	109	43	66	14	29	12	16	5	9	4	5	4	4	39	63	102	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Mumps	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	85	42	43	3	2	6	12	1	9	8	5	2	8	20	36	56	19	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	7	29
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pyrexia (origin uncertain) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	51	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	2	1	2	3	5	1	9	4	8	6	4	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	19	51
Asiatic Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Food. Ptomaine Poisoning ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Epidemic Diarrhœa. Infective Enteritis	570	302	268	228	201	58	49	5	8	2	1	1	1	294	260	554	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	...	1	8	8	16
Diarrhœa (not otherwise defined)..	214	108	106	83	71	19	24	1	1	2	...	...	1	105	97	202	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	3	9	12
Dysentery	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rabies, Hydrophobia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anthrax, Splenic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	20	8	12	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerperal Septic Intoxication	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	19	19

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls
General Diseases.—*Continued.*																																									
Puerperal Pyæmia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Infective Endocarditis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pneumonia { Lobar	74	48	26	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	4	1	7	5	12	4	11	2	8	...	3	2	...	4	...	...	45	21	66
Broncho	230	122	108	38	36	42	33	9	7	4	4	4	4	97	84	181	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	3	4	3	7	6	5	6	...	1	...	1	25	24	49
Epidemic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not defined... ...	267	141	126	19	21	12	14	2	8	3	7	2	4	38	54	92	1	8	1	2	2	3	9	3	12	3	21	13	15	6	26	8	12	15	4	9	...	2	103	72	175
Erysipelas...	19	11	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	..	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	10	7	17
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)...	16	12	4	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	3	9
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Phagedæna	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Infective Processes ...	12	9	3	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	. .	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	452	316	136	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	3	3	6	1	2	3	14	11	14	20	18	65	31	83	25	70	18	45	6	14	5	1	...	...	...	313	133	446
Phthisis (not otherwise defined) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	88	50	38	13	8	11	10	5	2	9	3	4	1	42	24	66	6	5	...	4	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	22
Tuberculous Peritonitis	36	19	17	8	8	2	6	2	...	2	1	1	...	15	15	30	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Tuberculous Enteritis	8	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Tabes Mesenterica	24	13	11	9	2	3	4	1	...	...	.	...	1	13	7	20	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Lupus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle of other Organs... ...	21	11	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	9	9	18
General Tuberculosis	27	14	13	2	3	3	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	8	8	16	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Scrofula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Parasitic Diseases...	5	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens ...	13	10	3	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
Opium, Morphia Habit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
General Diseases.—*Continued.*																																									
Industrial Poisoning By Lead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Phosphorus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Arsenic and other Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	25	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	23
Rheumatism of Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Rheumatism	20	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	3	3	5	...	2	...	...	7	13	20
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	4
Gout	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Carcinoma...	175	72	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	6	8	23	28	25	31	13	26	...	6	1	...	72	103	175
Sarcoma	33	24	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	6	3	8	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	23	7	30
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)	138	59	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	8	12	11	13	15	20	18	23	5	5	...	...	59	79	138
Rickets	22	9	13	4	4	3	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	9	13	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purpura	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia ...	24	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	14	10	24
Diabetes Mellitus	28	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	4	1	...	1	3	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	16	12	28
Premature Birth	284	168	116	168	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	116	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Defects	147	84	63	76	60	4	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	83	61	144	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Injury at Birth	6	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis...	30	16	14	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast Milk	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	46	20	26	10	12	9	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	20	26	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Nervous System.																																									
Meningitis, Inflammation of the Brain	103	56	47	24	20	12	9	4	6	...	...	5	2	45	37	82	4	5	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	21
Softening of Brain	34	12	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	7	7	10	1	3	...	...	12	22	34

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.—*Continued.*																																								
General Paralysis of Insane ...	23	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	2	2	2	4	4	..	...	1	...	2	...	...	12	11	23
Insanity (not Puerperal)	15	7	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	5	1	1	4	...	...	7	8	15
Chorea	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
Epilepsy	26	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	..	4	3	2	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	23
Convulsions	190	108	82	98	65	7	10	3	2	...	...	...	...	108	77	185	..	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Laryngismus Stridulus	14	6	8	2	3	2	1	...	2	..	...	1	1	5	7	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	2
Locomotor Ataxy	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	2
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord ...	26	13	13	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	1	3	5	2	3	...	3	1	...	13	13	26
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis	19	7	12	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	2	1	5	2	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	12	19
Brain Tumour (not specific) ...	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	7	13
Other Diseases of Nervous System.	22	8	14	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	2	..	2	3	1	3	...	1	...	...	7	13	20
Total for Diseases of Nervous System	*489*	*257*	*232*	*125*	*88*	*21*	*20*	*7*	*12*	*1*	...	*7*	*4*	*161*	*124*	*285*	*7*	*10*	*1*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*12*	*15*	*16*	*19*	*17*	*18*	*20*	*3*	*13*	*1*	...	*96*	*108*	*204*
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																								
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	12	6	6	1	1	1	1	2	...	.	...	...	...	4	2	6	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	*13*	*7*	*6*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	...	...	...	...	...	*4*	*2*	*6*	*1*	*1*	*1*	...	..	*1*	...	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	*3*	*4*	*7*

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
DISEASES OF THE HEART.																																									
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not infective)	205	106	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	...	4	3	5	3	2	5	7	6	9	19	23	16	26	19	16	16	8	10	...	2	105	99	204
Pericarditis	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Hypertrophy of the Heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina Pectoris	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Dilatation of the Heart	16	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	3	5	2	...	...	...	6	10	16
Fatty Degeneration of Heart ...	32	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	6	3	7	2	2	5	...	...	18	14	32
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)	305	139	166	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	4	7	4	14	16	22	20	27	31	37	50	19	25	5	7	139	163	302
Total for Diseases of the Heart.	*571*	*282*	*289*	...	*3*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	...	*1*	*3*	*4*	*7*	*1*	*6*	*4*	*10*	*7*	*4*	*9*	*15*	*10*	*25*	*37*	*50*	*42*	*63*	*54*	*65*	*73*	*31*	*40*	*5*	*9*	*281*	*286*	*567*
DISEASES OF BLOOD VESSELS.																																									
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism	257	113	144	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	3	22	19	29	39	40	52	12	19	3	4	113	143	256
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	131	57	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	5	15	13	18	18	15	16	6	16	...	2	57	74	131
Aneurysm	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Senile Gangrene	11	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	...	...	...	6	5	11
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels...	25	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	2	4	2	5	3	...	...	16	9	25
Total for Diseases of Blood Vessels	*439*	*199*	*240*	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	*2*	*1*	*2*	...	*1*	*5*	*9*	*7*	*10*	*40*	*36*	*55*	*61*	*63*	*74*	*25*	*38*	*3*	*6*	*199*	*239*	*438*

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls,
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY ORGANS.																																									
Laryngitis	21	13	8	3	2	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	...	8	6	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup (not Spasmodic or Membranous)	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	633	324	309	72	69	16	16	5	3	3	2	2	...	98	90	188	6	6	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	5	7	7	24	21	62	55	81	70	38	47	4	5	226	219	445
Emphysema, Asthma	24	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	2	...	5	...	3	1	1	4	...	...	17	7	24
Pleurisy	17	12	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	11	4	15
Fibroid Disease of Lung	19	17	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	19
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	32	14	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	6	5	7	...	...	13	17	30
Total for Diseases of Respiratory System	*749*	*397*	*352*	*76*	*71*	*16*	*18*	*7*	*5*	*5*	*7*	*4*	...	*108*	*101*	*209*	*9*	*7*	*5*	*1*	...	*2*	...	*1*	*7*	*10*	*15*	*9*	*36*	*23*	*79*	*57*	*90*	*78*	*44*	*58*	*4*	*5*	*289*	*251*	*540*
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																																									
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Diseases of Mouth, Pharynx, Œsophagus (not specific) ...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	.	3	...	3
Gastric Ulcer	25	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
Gastric Catarrh	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	39	18	21	7	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	2	3	...	...	3	4	2	3	...	2	...	...	10	14	24
Enteritis (not Epidemic)... ...	86	39	47	23	29	4	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	29	36	65	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	5	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	10	11	21
Gastro-Enteritis	52	22	30	18	16	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	20	23	43	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	7	9
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis ...	23	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	4	1	1	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	22
Hernia	18	10	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	2	...	...	6	6	1	...	..	.	...	9	7	16
Intestinal Obstruction	30	15	15	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	..	2	4	2	3	1	3	...	1	1	...	8	11	9
Other Diseases of Intestines ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4
Peritonitis (not Puerperal) ...	23	11	12	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	...		9	11	20

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.—*Continued.*																																									
Cirrhosis of Liver...	57	30	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	5	10	11	9	5	4	3	...	1	...	...	30	27	57
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder	32	19	13	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	4	8	2	2	4	2	1	...	...	17	12	29
Other Diseases of Digestive System	9	7	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Total for Diseases of Digestive System	*408*	*207*	*201*	*63*	*56*	*8*	*14*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*2*	*74*	*76*	*150*	*3*	*10*	*5*	*2*	*6*	*3*	*6*	*2*	*12*	*14*	*16*	*12*	*22*	*27*	*37*	*27*	*22*	*18*	*3*	*7*	*1*	*3*	*133*	*125*	*258*
LYMPH, &c., DISEASES.																																									
Diseases of Spleen	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	7	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Diseases of Thyroid Body ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	2	2	4
Total for Lymph, &c., Diseases.	*19*	*9*	*10*	*2*	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	...	...	...	...	*2*	*2*	*4*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	...	*2*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*1*	...	...	*1*	...	...	...	*7*	*8*	*15*
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.																																									
Acute Nephritis, Uræmia ...	33	15	18	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	5	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	2	1	1	3	5	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	14	13	27
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria...	212	120	92	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	5	2	7	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	5	11	14	19	20	43	26	32	14	5	3	1	1	115	90	205
Calculus (not Biliary)	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	3	...	3
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	29	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	6	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	28	1	29
Other Diseases of Urinary System	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total for Diseases of Urinary System	*281*	*170*	*111*	*1*	...	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*7*	*7*	*14*	...	*5*	...	*1*	*3*	...	*3*	*3*	*7*	*7*	*14*	*16*	*26*	*25*	*53*	*26*	*42*	*17*	*14*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*163*	*104*	*267*

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
DISEASES OF GENERATIVE SYSTEM.																																									
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Other Diseases of Ovary	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Disorders of Menstruation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Generative and Mam. Organs	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total for Diseases of Generative System	*12*	*1*	*11*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	...	*2*	...	*1*	...	*2*	...	*4*	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	*11*	*12*
ACCIDENTS CHILDBIRTH.																																									
Abortion, Miscarriage	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Puerperal Mania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Placenta Prævia, Flooding ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Total for Accidents Childbirth...	*24*	...	*24*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2*	...	*2*	...	*7*	...	*13*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*24*	*24*
JOINT DISEASES.																																									
Caries, Necrosis	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	7	14
Arthritis, Periostitis	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total for Joint Diseases ...	*19*	*10*	*9*	*2*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2*	...	*2*	*3*	...	*2*	*2*	...	...	*1*	...	...	*2*	...	...	...	...	*1*	*3*	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	...	...	*8*	*9*	*17*

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year.		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
SKIN DISEASES.																																									
Ulcer, Bedsore	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Eczema	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pemphigus	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of the Skin ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Skin Diseases ...	*12*	*10*	*2*	*9*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*9*	*1*	*10*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	*1*	*1*	*2*
CAUSES ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED.																																									
Atrophy, Debility	273	125	148	99	112	4	11	1	2	1	1	...	1	105	127	232	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	6	6	9	7	2	4	20	21	41
Old Age	192	70	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	21	34	35	66	12	20	70	122	192
Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca... ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2
Tumour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess	4	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hæmorrhage	5	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Sudden (cause unascertained) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ill-Defined Causes	13	9	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Causes Not Specified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Causes Ill-Defined or not Specified...	*489*	*208*	*281*	*106*	*116*	*5*	*11*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*1*	...	*1*	*113*	*132*	*245*	...	...	*1*	...	...	...	*1*	...	*1*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*4*	*5*	*28*	*42*	*44*	*73*	*14*	*25*	*95*	*149*	*244*
VIOLENT DEATHS.																																									
In Mines and Quarries	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Vehicles and Horses	11	7	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	3	9
Railways	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Boats and Docks (not Drowning).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE LIX.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS—ALL AGES.			Under 1 year		1 & under 2 years.		2 & under 3 years.		3 & under 4 years.		4 & under 5 years.		TOTALS—UNDER FIVE YEARS.			5 & under 10 years.		10 & under 15 years.		15 & under 20 years.		20 & under 25 years.		25 & under 35 years.		35 & under 45 years.		45 & under 55 years.		55 & under 65 years.		65 & under 75 years.		75 & under 85 years.		85 years & upwards.		TOTALS—ABOVE FIVE YEARS.		
	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totls.
VIOLENT DEATHS.—*Continued.*																																									
Building Operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery...	11	11	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Weapons and Implements ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burns and Scalds...	51	24	27	2	2	3	2	5	2	4	4	4	4	18	14	32	1	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	19
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours ...	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Drowning	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	...	5
Suffocation, Overlaid in Bed ...	27	10	17	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation (otherwise)	6	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Falls (not specified)	36	17	19	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	4	5	4	2	4	...	2	...	2	16	18	34
Weather Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise, or not stated	24	19	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	18	3	21
Homicide	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	4
Suicide	44	30	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	8	2	10	7	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	30	14	44
Total for Violent Deaths ...	*241*	*147*	*94*	*16*	*21*	*4*	*3*	*7*	*3*	*5*	*6*	*5*	*4*	*37*	*37*	*74*	*6*	*8*	*5*	*1*	*5*	...	*5*	*3*	*16*	*6*	*25*	*7*	*20*	*15*	*14*	*8*	*10*	*5*	*4*	*2*	...	*2*	*110*	*57*	*167*
GRAND TOTALS	7475	3932	3543	1133	982	269	281	89	101	82	68	66	58	1639	1490	3129	116	111	50	54	55	53	68	64	200	165	283	211	384	282	490	361	426	428	190	268	31	56	2293	2053	4346

TABLE LX.—*Mortality in reference to Trades, 1906.*

DISEASE.	AGES AT DEATH.	Furnaceman, Puddler.	Steel Converter, Melter, Moulder.	Steel and Wire Roller.	Steam Forgeman, Hammerman.	Smith, and Blade File and Tool Forger.	Grinder.	Cutler.	File Cutter (machine and hand).	Steel Tools, &c., Hardener.	Steel Tools Filer, Finisher, &c.	Brass Worker.	Silversmith, Chaser, Engraver, &c.	Engineer, Turner, Fitter, &c.	Engine Tenter, Driver, Fireman, &c.	Horn, Bone and Pearl Cutter, Grinder, &c.	Horn Presser.	Joiner and Woodworker.	Mason, Builder.	Bricklayer and Bricklayer's Labourer.	Painter, Plumber, &c.	Coal Miner.	Boot and Shoe Maker.	Tailor.	Butcher.	Baker and Confectioner.	Printer, Compositor.	Hawker, Coster.	Labourer.	Farmer.	Gardener.	Carter, Drayman, Cab, 'Bus, &c., Driver	Groom and Horsekeeper.	Publican, &c.	Shopkeeper.	Clerk, &c.	Merchant, Manufacturer.
Diseases of the Nervous System.	Under 25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	35 & ,, 45	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	45 & ,, 55	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	55 & ,, 65	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
	65 & upwards.	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	..
	Totals ..	1	4	1	1	4	3	1	7	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	1	2	3	..	..	5	5	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System, (including Pneumonia)	Under 25	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	2	1	..	1	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
	35 & ,, 45	1	1	..	..	4	4	..	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	..	1	4	..	2	1	4	1
	45 & ,, 55	..	2	1	2	5	3	1	2	..	1	..	4	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	2	1	13	..	1	5	1	..	..	1	1
	55 & ,, 65	3	2	2	2	12	6	3	1	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	..	5	7	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	3	24	..	..	4	..	4	2	3	3
	65 & upwards.	..	4	2	..	21	2	8	4	1	1	..	6	3	3	..	..	11	2	3	3	4	1	1	1	..	2	4	40	2	1	3	..	3	2	3	9
	Totals ..	6	10	5	5	46	18	14	13	1	6	..	14	9	10	1	..	22	12	7	5	12	4	2	3	1	5	11	92	2	3	20	1	9	5	12	14
Tuberculous Phthisis and Fibroid Disease of Lung.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	..
	25 & ,, 35	..	2	..	..	8	8	5	..	2	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	6	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	3	3	3	..
	35 & ,, 45	..	2	2	..	10	14	6	1	..	1	..	2	3	3	..	..	3	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	..	..	4	..	1	7	7	1
	45 & ,, 55	2	1	..	1	5	18	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	5	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	9	1	..	2	1	3	1	4	1
	55 & ,, 65	1	1	2	..	1	16	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..
	65 & upwards.	..	1	..	..	1	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals ..	3	7	4	1	26	63	17	6	4	1	..	7	10	6	2	1	15	10	..	3	4	6	1	1	1	1	7	46	2	..	8	1	8	16	20	2
Diseases of the Urinary System.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
	35 & ,, 45	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	45 & ,, 55	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..
	55 & ,, 65	..	1	..	..	6	2	4	3	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	4	..	..	2	4	1
	65 & upwards.	..	3	..	1	3	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	10	..	..	2	..	1	2	6	1
	Totals ..	2	6	..	1	13	7	8	11	2	1	..	4	2	3	..	..	6	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	..	1	2	23	1	1	10	1	3	7	12	2
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..
	35 & ,, 45	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	2	1	..	2	3	1
	45 & ,, 55	1	1	1	1	3	7	4	8	1	1	..	3	..	2	1	..	3	4	1	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	2	..	..	3	9	..
	55 & ,, 65	3	4	3	2	13	4	4	2	..	3	..	3	5	4	..	..	3	3	1	3	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	17	..	1	2	1	3	7	10	..
	65 & upwards.	..	3	1	2	28	6	14	1	1	1	..	5	7	1	2	..	11	5	2	2	..	4	3	2	2	1	1	24	3	3	6	1	..	10	11	14
	Totals ..	6	8	6	6	48	18	23	14	2	5	..	15	16	8	3	..	19	14	5	10	5	4	8	4	2	4	2	72	3	5	12	3	4	24	35	15
Diseases of the Digestive System, other than Liver.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	35 & ,, 45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	45 & ,, 55	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	55 & ,, 65	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
	65 & upwards.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2		..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
	Total ..	..	1	..	1	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	3	5	3	1	..	1	4	1	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	15	..	..	1	..	..	1	8	..
Diseases of the Liver.	Under 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25 & ,, 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	35 & ,, 45	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..
	45 & ,, 55	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..
	55 & ,, 65	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
	65 & upwards.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Totals ..	..	1	1	1	5	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	1	..	1	..	6	3	6	..
All other Causes.	Under 25	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
	25 & ,, 35	2	..	1	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	9	..	1	6	..	1	2	2	1
	35 & ,, 45	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	..	4	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	9	..	1	3	..	2	2	6	1
	45 & ,, 55	1	3	2	2	6	4	6	1	..	1	..	3	1	3	1	..	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	1	17	1	..	5	..	1	2	6	1
	55 & ,, 65	..	3	2	3	9	3	8	2	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	2	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	18	..	..	2	1	3	3	8	3
	65 & upwards.	1	4	..	1	17	5	10	6	2	1	..	6	4	3	1	1	9	3	1	2	..	4	4	1	2	2	2	13	6	4	6	..	3	5	15	14
	Total ..	7	13	8	8	38	18	27	9	3	2	..	15	16	13	2	1	21	10	7	12	13	7	5	5	5	4	4	70	7	6	23	1	10	15	38	20
All Causes.	Under 25	..	1	1	1	3	5	4	2	1	2	..	5	6	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	19	..	..	5	..	1	4	4	..
	25 & ,, 35	5	3	1	3	19	12	7	3	3	1	..	6	7	4	..	..	13	5	4	1	7	3	1	4	..	..	5	22	1	1	10	..	6	8	15	1
	35 & ,, 45	6	7	6	1	20	22	8	12	1	2	..	8	12	8	1	..	12	6	3	6	6	..	1	1	2	3	4	41	..	3	15	1	8	14	22	4
	45 & ,, 55	5	11	5	7	25	35	17	16	4	3	..	12	4	10	4	..	9	13	4	9	9	3	4	2	1	2	6	67	3	2	15	3	7	9	24	4
	55 & ,, 65	7	13	9	7	44	32	22	10	1	3	..	12	15	12	2	..	17	18	4	8	10	5	4	3	1	4	4	87	..	3	14	2	11	19	31	7
	65 & upwards.	2	15	3	5	73	22	36	17	4	4	1	20	16	7	4	2	35	16	7	8	6	14	9	5	5	6	8	96	13	8	19	1	7	22	40	38
	Grand Totals..	25	50	25	24	184	128	94	60	14	16	1	63	60	43	11	2	88	58	22	35	40	25	19	18	9	16	27	332	17	17	78	7	40	76	136	54

Sanitary Administration.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

As in the previous year, the greater part of the work done under these Acts has been under Part III. of the 1890 Act, and has consisted in the development of the Wincobank Estate.

There are at the time of writing 73 houses completed on this estate. The rentals are as follows:—18 houses, each 7s. 3d. per week; 23, each 7s.; 12, each 6s. 6d.; and 20, each 5s.

Closing Orders were made under Part II. of the 1890 Act with respect to four houses.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES INTO WATER-CLOSETS.

During the year 2,313 privies were converted, and 422 additional water-closets provided; the corresponding figures for 1905 being 1,947 and 390 respectively. The work done under the supervision of this Department represents an expenditure of about £29,500.

VISITING OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

This work was carried out satisfactorily during the year by two special Inspectors. There were 698 new cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung notified, and 452 deaths reported. The number of rooms sprayed with Formalin, either at the time of a visit to a consumptive or after death, was 4,794 as against 2,631 in 1905. Out of the 698 cases notified there were 6 in which the medical attendant asked that the Inspector should not visit, and himself took the responsibility of advising as to all the necessary precautions.

A difficulty referred to last year was that a considerable number of removals took place without notice being given to the Health Department, but this difficulty has to a large extent been met by supplying postcards in order that a notification may be sent to the Health Office in the event of a consumptive patient removing from one place to another. We also have an arrangement by which the Workhouse Masters notify the addresses to which consumptives intend to remove on leaving the Workhouses.

The total number of cases on the books requiring to be visited on December 31st, 1906, was 949.

According to information obtained by the Inspector about 46 consumptives received treatment in sanatoria during the year. In addition to these a number received open-air treatment at the Sheffield and Ecclesall Workhouses, and some went into the country and endeavoured to carry out the open-air treatment on their own account.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

A large amount of drainage work has been supervised by the Inspectors. Table LXXV shows that 2,313 privies were converted. In very many cases the conversion work leads to the reconstruction of the other drains on the premises, as they are frequently found to be in bad condition when the ground is opened in connection with the conversion work.

The supervision of the sanitary condition of the dairy farms has also thrown a considerable increase of work on to the District Inspectors and their assistants. The sanitary condition of many of the dairy farms has been greatly improved during the year. A few years ago there was hardly a dairy farm in Sheffield in which any special accommodation was provided for washing the milk utensils and generally for dealing with the milk business, the custom being to wash the milk utensils in the kitchen or scullery. Washhouses for the milk utensils have been provided in connection with seven dairy farms during 1906. A large amount of work in this direction is still required.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

There was an increase in the number of workshops on the Register, as compared with the previous year, of 71.

A considerable number of the factories and workshops were provided with better sanitary conveniences during the year. Fifteen notices were served with regard to this matter, and in 14 cases new conveniences were provided without the service of notices.

TABLE LXI.—*General Sanitary Work. Summary of Work done by Inspectors of Nuisances during year 1906.*

Details of Work done.	No. 1 District.	No. 2 District.	No. 3 District.	No. 4 District.	No. 5 District.	Totals.
(*a*) Visits to Premises on account of Nuisances, &c.	3094	3038	4092	3797	5008	19029
(*b*) Visits to Premises where Work is in Progress	3966	2546	3016	1891	3541	14960
(*c*) Visits to Premises where Zymotic Disease has occurred	1187	2378	2879	3506	3954	13904
(*d*) Visits to Dairy Farms...	532	377	275	234	216	1634
(*e*) Visits to Milk Shops	144	135	147	240	879	1545
(*f*) Visits to Premises for Disinfection ...	410	1129	1006	1362	1274	5181
(*g*) Visits for the purpose of applying Smoke Tests...	453	115	244	173	147	1132
(*h*) Visits for the purpose of applying Water Tests	734	521	677	403	882	3217
(*i*) Visits for the purpose of applying other Tests	269	60	67	65	163	624
(*j*) Number of Nuisances abated... ...	525	374	876	675	1329	3779

TABLE LXII.—*Disinfecting Station.*

Summary of Work for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

Number of Articles.	Description.	Number of Articles.	Description.	Remarks.
5473	Beds	9361	Pillows	
236	Bed Hangings	7471	Pillow Cases	
3242	Bed Slips	4386	Sheets	These articles were brought in from 5360 private houses, and from 98 public institution cases.
5324	Blankets	573	Carpets	
4806	Bolsters	1613	Articles of Men's Clothing	
3518	Bolster Cases	2162	,, Women's ,,	
4787	Counterpanes	2423	,, Children's ,,	
1340	Mattresses	4442	Various Articles	

TABLE LXIII.—*Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.*

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspection made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... ... (Including Factory Laundries).	667	18	..
Workshops ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries).	2234	32	1
Workplaces ... ... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	212	...	...
Total	3113	50	1

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	118	118	...	...
Want of ventilation...	14	14	...	...
Overcrowding	3	3	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	26	26	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	5	5	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { unsuitable or defective...	24	24	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { not separate for sexes ...	1	1	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	1	1	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	3	3	...	1
Other offences . ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork, which are included in Part 3 of this Report).	1	1	...	...
Total	196	196	...	1

TABLE LXIII.—*Continued.*

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.								Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Prosecutions.		
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit Inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.	
(1)	Lists. (2)	Outworkers. (3)	Lists. (4)	Outworkers. (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Wearing Apparel—									
(1) Making, &c.	158	498	79	249	...	1	...	...	158
(2) Cleaning and Washing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lace, Lace Curtains, and Nets	6	6	3	3	3	...	...	...	3
Furniture and Upholstery	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Fur pulling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper Bags and Boxes	6	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Brush making	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stuffed Toys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
File making	206	3768	103	1884	...	67	...	...	107
Electro Plate	164	3514	82	1757	4	...	...	...	...
Cables and Chains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchors and Grapnels...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cart Gear	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Locks, Latches and Keys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	542	7794	271	3897	7	68	...	...	270

TABLE LXIII.—*Continued.*

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Bakehouses, Confectioners, &c.	272
Tailors, Dressmakers, &c.	862
Metal Workers	847
Wood Workers	354
Hand Laundries...	11
Restaurant Kitchens	63
Miscellaneous Trades	354
Total Number of Workshops on Register	2763

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)		Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories		23
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)		15
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	40
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	40
Other		0
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)		5
Certificates granted during the year		0
In use at the end of the year		4

WOMEN INSPECTORS' WORK.

The number of Women Inspectors was during the year increased to eleven, all of whom, with one exception, are qualified Midwives.

There was a large increase during the year in the work of visiting infants, owing to the fact that this is the first complete year during which the notifications of the births have been sent to the Medical Officer of Health by the Registrars for the whole City. The visits with regard to births, which were 11,941 in 1905, numbered 15,935 in 1906. There was also a great increase in the school complaints from 340 to 2,162. The cases reported to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children were 91 during 1906, compared with 63 in 1905.

The long-tubed bottles continue gradually to go out of favour. In 1904 the proportion of boat-shaped to long-tubed was 12 to 10; in 1905, 15 to 10; and in 1906, 24 to 10.

A great effort has been made by the Inspectors to get the mothers to use a separate cot for the baby.

TABLE LXIV.—*Summary of Work done by Women Sanitary Inspectors during 1906.*

(*a*)	Visits to Houses Let in Lodgings	2,016
(*b*)	,, with regard to Births	15,935
(*c*)	,, ,, ,, Whooping Cough... ...	489
(*d*)	,, ,, ,, School Complaints ...	2,162
(*e*)	,, for other reasons...	3,840
(*f*)	Cases reported to the N.S.P.C.C.	91
(*g*)	,, ,, Q.V.J.Inst. for Nurses... ...	11
(*h*)	Nuisance Notices served	156

The following Table shows certain particulars with regard to visits paid with respect to Births during 1906.

TABLE LXV.

1.	No. of Babies visited		9,458
2.	No. of above who were first children		1,857
3.	,, ,, healthy		8,824
4.	,, ,, puny		634
5.	,, ,, breast-fed entirely		7,809
6.	,, ,, breast-fed partly		812
7.	,, ,, bottle-fed entirely		781
8.	,, ,, fed otherwise, *e.g.* spoon-fed, &c. ...		56
9.	Type of feeding bottle used—	Boat-shaped	761
		Long-tubed	310
10.	Children put out to nurse (usually day time only)		63
11.	Cases in which mother was engaged in some occupation ...		251
12.	Cases where house was dirty		269
13.	Cases where separate cot used		721
14.	No. of cases where—	Midwives attended	4,506
		Doctors attended	3,037

(Information with respect to No. 14 was not obtained until after February, 1906.)

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

All the Midwives practising in the City of Sheffield were visited during the year. Of the 130 Midwives on the Roll, 30 belong to Institutions, and 100 are practising on their own account. 203 visits were paid to these Midwives at their homes. The number of visits paid to each Midwife at her own home varies according to the circumstances of the case.

There were 54 cases of Puerperal Fever, and 56 visits were paid and instructions given with regard to the precautions, &c., to be observed.

At the end of the year a course of lectures was arranged for all the Midwives practising in Sheffield. The lectures dealt with the outfit required by the Midwives; the use of disinfectants; the use of the thermometer, &c.; and also with the feeding and rearing of infants. A sample outfit was exhibited at the lectures, and the lectures were followed by practical demonstrations in the use of the thermometer. Printed matter was also distributed to the Midwives on the use of the outfit, on the feeding and rearing of infants, and on various harmful superstitions, which are found to be very prevalent in this district. At the conclusion of the course of lectures for all the Midwives, arrangements were made for a special course of lectures by Dr. Percival Barber, for those of the trained Midwives who had received their training many years ago, in order to give them the opportunity of acquiring an up-to-date knowledge of the subject.

During the year one of the registered Midwives was convicted for sending to be buried at one of the cemeteries, as a still-birth, a child which had been born alive. She was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The name of this Midwife was removed from the Roll on November 8th. Another registered Midwife was convicted of selling lead pills, and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

BLACK SMOKE NUISANCE.

TABLE LXVI.—*Proceedings with regard to Black Smoke Nuisances, 1906.*

Date.	Nature of Works.	Result.
1906. Jan. 22	Cutlery Manufacturers	Order and Costs.
25	Contractors	Do.
Feb. 19	Brewers	£1 and Costs.
March 1	Fruit Preservers...	£3 and Costs.
1	Steel Manufacturers	£3 and Costs.
15	Fibre Dressers	Order and Costs.
April 10	Steel Manufacturers	£5 and Costs.
May 21	Wire Manufacturers	£1 and Costs.
24	Steel Manufacturers	£4 10s. 0d. and Costs.
June 14	File Manufacturer	Order and Costs.
21	Colliery Proprietors	£5 and Costs.
21	Brewers	£6 and Costs.
July 19	Do.	Order and Costs.
19	Do.	£8 including Costs.
Aug. 15	Steel Manufacturers	£10 and Costs.
Sept. 13	Brewers	£2 and Costs and Order.
13	Case Makers	£2 and Costs.
Oct. 25	Brewers	£7 10s. 0d. and Costs.
31	Steel Manufacturers	£10 including Costs.
Nov. 8	Cutlery Manufacturers	Order and Costs.
15	Brewers	£10 and Costs.
29	Steel Manufacturers	£2 10s. 0d. and Costs.
29	Do.	Order and Costs.
Dec. 13	Do.	Do.
20	Stone Merchants	Do.
20	Engineers	Do.

TABLE LXVII.—*Summary of Smoke Nuisance Proceedings, 1892-1906.*

YEAR.	Cases in which Proceedings taken.	Total Penalties and Costs.			Average Penalties and Costs.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1892	7	10	0	0	1	8	6
1893	1	0	8	0	0	8	0
1894	5	4	12	0	0	18	4
1895	9	5	6	0	0	11	9
1896	21	57	0	0	2	14	3
1897	3	8	14	0	2	18	0
1898	6	10	12	0	1	15	4
1899	18	28	0	0	1	11	1
1900	14	15	0	0	1	2	5
1901	30	74	18	11	2	9	11
1902	32	84	5	0	2	12	7
1903	24	42	9	6	1	15	4
1904	38	78	19	0	2	1	6
1905	56	105	12	6	1	17	8
1906	26	90	1	0	3	9	3

TABLE LXVIII.—*Details of Work done by Smoke Inspectors during 1906, and during the previous ten years:*—

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Number of Observations upon Chimneys of each one hour ...	5201	5038	4778	5667	7399	7198	7466	7663	7730	7813	7995
Average number of minutes of Black Smoke per hour	2·2	2·2	2·1	2·1	2·3	2·7	3·2	3·1	3·1	3·0	2·9
Number of Notices served... ...	100	89	101	145	104	105	132	114	168	142	131
Number of Complaints received..	22	27	25	33	16	28	41	40	48	58	34
Number of New Boilers put down	30	32	7	16	28	30	27	26	20	27	28
Number of Chimneys erected .	18	16	4	17	23	9	12	7	7	11	20
Number of Chimneys raised ...	9	15	6	7	5	7	5	7	11	15	11
Appliances or Improvements introduced	81	49	46	36	14	12	17	22	27	17	34

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following list gives the number of premises and the visits paid : –

	No. of Places.	Visits paid.
Blood Driers	1	28
Bone Crushers	2	23
Fellmongers	1	14
Hide and Skin Markets	2	87
Horn Sloughers	3	63
Grease Manufacturers	1	12
Gut Cleaners	4	110
Tallow Melters	1	9
Tanners	1	(unoccupied)
Tripe Dressers	22	300

One bone-crushing place has been closed, and another has been erected on a more suitable site and with better sanitary arrangements.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

TABLE LXIX.—*Inspection of Slaughterhouses, Shops, Stores, &c.*

No. of Slaughter-houses in use previous to 1865.	No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register of 1865.	No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register of 1875.	No. of Licenses under the Sheffield Corporation Act.	No. of Horse Slaughter-houses on the Register.	Total No. of Slaughter-houses on the Register.	No. of visits to Slaughter-houses.	No. of visits to Shops and Stores.
46	40	69	27	1	183	3,805	3,484

During the year 12 changes of occupation of Slaughterhouses have taken place ; five Slaughterhouses have been voluntarily closed and pulled down by the owners, viz., one with regard to which there was no record of License or Registration, one on the Register of 1865, two on the Register of 1875, and one licensed for a Horse Slaughterhouse ; and four persons have been granted yearly licenses to slaughter on approved premises. Four Slaughterhouses in the above table have not been used for slaughtering purposes for upwards of six years.

TABLE LXX.—*Meat, &c., condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food during the year 1906.*

MEAT, &c.		FISH.		VEGETABLES.	
79	Carcases of Beef	3	Boxes, Barrels &c., of Bream	105	Bags of Turnip Tops
10	Quarters of Beef (foreign)	5	,, ,, Cat		
113	Pieces of Beef	3	,, ,, Cole		
3	Boxes of Boneless Beef (foreign)	16	,, ,, Cod		
3	Beasts' Hearts	1	,, ,, Conger Eel		
27	Do. Livers	30	,, ,, Filleted Fish		
9	Do. Livers (foreign)	4	,, ,, Gurnett		
1	Box Do. Do.	1	,, ,, Hake		
29	Beasts' Lungs	126	,, ,, Haddock		
4	Do. Bellies and Heels	46½	,, ,, Herrings		
3	Do. Spleens	338	,, ,, Kippers		
11	Do. Udders	20	,, ,, Ling		
55	Carcases of Mutton	18	,, ,, Mackerel		
3	Pieces of Mutton	5	,, ,, Mixed Fish		
52	Sheep Plucks	8	,, ,, Salmon		
2	Carcases of Pork	7	,, ,, Smelts		
32	Cases of Hogs' Kidneys (foreign)	12	,, ,, Sprag		
1	Pigs' Pluck	33	,, ,, Whiting		
37	Carcases of Veal	47	,, ,, Cockles		
4	Pieces of Veal	71½	,, ,, Mussels		
4	Carcases of Lamb	6	,, ,, Oysters		
2	Carcases of Goat	40	,, ,, Prawns		
8	Cases of Eggs	37	,, ,, Shrimps		
74½	Couples of Chickens (foreign)	21	,, ,, Whelks		
3	Couples of Ducks				
12	Turkeys				
7	Brace of Grouse				
48	Hares				
2½	Brace of Partridges				
12	Snipe				
200	Quail				
421	Couple of Rabbits				
Total Weight— T. C. Q. LBS. 21 3 0 21		Total Weight— T. C. Q. LBS. 23 3 0 0		Total Weight— T. C. Q. LBS. 2 12 2 0	

TABLE LXXI.—*Showing the number of Carcases of Meat Condemned and Destroyed as being affected with Tuberculosis, and various other Diseases, and for other Causes, during the years 1892-1906.*

Year.	Number of Carcases of Meat condemned and destroyed affected with Tuberculosis.						Number of Carcases of Meat condemned and destroyed affected with various other diseases and for other causes.					
	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Lamb.	Goat.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Lamb.	Goat.
1892	44	...	...	1	...	...	38¾	85½	17	41	4	...
1893	70	...	...	...	...	...	41½	69	9	38½	1	3
1894	43	1	2	3	...	...	44¼	54	48	40	13	2
1895	40	...	...	1	...	...	38¾	54	45	29	5	...
1896	34	...	...	1	...	...	39¼	86	60½	34	6	2
1897	30	1	2	...	...	...	29½	154½	11	68	46	...
1898	21	...	1	1	...	...	33	830	19½	28	7	1
1899	36	1	2	...	...	...	32	60	2	27	8	...
1900	16	...	...	...	...	...	38½	55	5	26	9	...
1901	16	...	...	...	...	...	27½	38	6	43	2	...
1902	18	...	1	1	...	...	27¾	36½	12	76	64	...
1903	23	1	...	2	...	...	18½	31¾	7	64½	6	...
1904	25	...	1	1	...	...	24¾	57½	5	20	8	...
1905	22	1	1	1	...	...	31	39	10	43½	2	...
1906	42	...	...	1	...	...	37	55	2	36	4	2
Totals ...	480	5	10	13	...	...	502	1705¾	259	614½	185	10

The particulars of the 43 carcases condemned during 1906 as being affected with Tuberculosis were as follows :—

9 were beasts bought by butchers as sound animals, which, when killed, were found to be affected with the disease.
31 were old, worn-out cows.
2 were cows whose milk was found to contain tubercle.
1 was a calf, about 6 months old.

During the year two Magistrates' Orders were required for the condemnation of bad meat, and four persons were summoned. Of these three were fined—one £20 including costs ; one £5 including costs ; one £1 and 15s. 6d. costs ; and in the case of the fourth the defendant absconded. Of the bad meat, one lot was brought from Roche Abbey, and the other lot consisted of a quantity of frozen foreign hares.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Tuberculosis and Milk.

During the year 115 samples of mixed milk coming into Sheffield by road or rail conveyances were taken for bacteriological examination, 11 of which, equal to 9·56 per cent., gave a positive result, whilst 104 were negative. In following up the 11 tuberculous samples, 16 country farms were visited, and the udders of 279 cows examined. At 10 of the farms 10 cows with tuberculous udders were found, whilst at six of the farms no cow with a tuberculous udder could be found, and control samples of the milk were negative when bacteriologically examined. In one of these cases the cow with a tuberculous udder had probably been removed during the time elapsing between the date when the mixed milk sample was taken and the date of veterinary inspection. The remaining five farms were only visited because the milksellers implicated occasionally drew part of their milk supply from them, and in no case was a cow with a tuberculous udder found.

The average number of cows examined at the 16 farms was nearly 17·5, and, if we allow that number for each of the 104 farms from which the mixed milk examined proved negative, we have 279 and 1,820, or a total of 2,099 cows, the milk from which was examined bacteriologically, and amongst which 10 cows with tuberculous udders were found and one not found, giving a total of 11, and a percentage of ·524.

During the year 1,434 cows, housed in 109 City cowsheds, were examined, but only two were found to have tuberculous udders, giving a percentage of only ·138. Including country cows examined, 20 showed symptoms suspicious of tuberculosis of the udder, and a special sample of the milk was taken from 19 of them. Eleven of these proved positive, whilst 8 were negative. (The milk from one country cow with a tuberculous udder was not examined, the owner agreeing to have the cow slaughtered upon the clinical examination only).

The 12 cows thus definitely proved to have tuberculous udders were disposed of as follows:— One was sold by the owner, and her destination could not be traced; 5 were killed and the carcases condemned as unfit for human food, whilst six were slaughtered and the carcases passed.

In one case proceedings were taken under the Special Clauses of the Sheffield Corporation Act, 1900, dealing with tuberculous milk, against a farmer for failing to notify to the Medical Officer of Health the presence in his dairy of a cow exhibiting signs of tuberculosis of the udder. The defendant was fined 3/6, the costs in the case.

Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1903.

Four outbreaks of Parasitic Mange in the City were notified, five horses being affected. All were isolated until cured, and no further cases on the implicated premises arose.

No case of Anthrax occurred in the City, but the carcase of one animal was brought to a private slaughter-house from the West Riding. The case was reported to the Health Authorities by the butcher, and the carcase was cremated and the premises disinfected as required by the Anthrax Order of 1899.

Seventy-one cases of illness or death of pigs were notified to the Local Authority, 10 of which were confirmed as Swine Fever, by the Board of Agriculture. In one case proceedings were taken against the owner for not forthwth reporting the presence of Swine Fever on his premises, and the defendant was fined £10 and costs.

Swine Movement Orders.

The following summary shows the numbers of pigs for which movement licenses were issued during the year:—

Number of store pigs licensed into the City	2,932
Number of fat pigs licensed to sale-yards and slaughter-houses in the City ...	40,995
Number of fat pigs licensed from saleyards to slaughter-houses in the City ...	38,247
Number of fat pigs licensed to slaughter-houses outside the City	4,305

The pig saleyards have been regularly visited, and the requirements of the several Swine Fever Orders complied with.

Two prosecutions have been instituted for illegal movement of swine. One defendant had to pay the costs, and the other was fined 10s. and costs.

Sheep Dipping Orders.

Twelve owners of sheep complied with the Order, and a total of 764 sheep were dipped.

Railway Stations.

One hundred and fifty visits have been made to the railway stations and cattle docks for the purposes of the Animals (Transit and General) Order of 1895, and the Amending Order of 1904.

Horse Sales.

The weekly auctions of horses and the horse fairs have been regularly visited as required by the Glanders and Farcy Order of 1894.

J. S. LLOYD, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.Vict.,
Chief Veterinary Inspector.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Quality of the Milk Supplied to Sheffield.

In addition to the formal Annual Report, the City Analyst has kindly supplied me with the information with regard to the quality of the milk samples purchased under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the year 1906. In the following Table these results are compared with the results for the year 1904.

TABLE LXXII.—*Summary of Results yielded by Milk Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the years 1904 and 1906.*

Amount of Milk Fat. Per cent.	Proportion of the Total Number of Samples received. Per cent.		Amount of Non-Fatty Solids. Per cent.	Proportion of the Total Number of Samples received. Per cent.	
	1904	1906		1904	1906
Under 2 %	1·0	1·05	Under 8·5 %	5·6	15·3
From 2 to 2½ %	4·1	1·05	8·5 and under 9 %	43·2	37·8
,, 2½ to 3 %	5·6	11·90	9 % and above	51·2	46·9
,, 3 to 3¼ %	41·2	35·10			
,, 3¼ to 3½ %...	30·2	18·70			
,, 3½ to 4 %	14·1	26·90			
4 % and above	3·8	5·30			

TABLE LXXIII.—*Food and Drugs Samples purchased in pursuance of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during 1906, and the preceding nine years, also the number found to be adulterated.*

Articles Purchased for Analysis.	1897		1898		1899		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.	Total Samples.	No. Adulterated.
Milk	167	19	143	17	143	17	228	38	242	32	421	31	437	41	444	42	418	36	412	31
Butter	26	1	15	1	15	8	64	8	65	8	141	8	62	6	74	17	70	4	73	...
Margarine	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	7	...	11	...	7	...	2	...
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	24	5	6	...	18	5	10	2	7	...
Margarine Cheese ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...
Lard	...	...	24	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	7	...	8	...	2	...	13	...	44	...
Bread and Butter ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teacake and Butter..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Whisky	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3	44	8	32	7	50	12	62	13	60	10
Gin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	..	...	8	...	45	2
Brandy	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	24	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Rum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	42	1
Honey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custard Powder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee	...	...	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	24	...	3	...	10	...	7	...	4	...
Ground Ginger ...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	12	...	8	...	10	...	3	...
Medicines	...	...	...	...	5	..	15	3	11	3	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sal Volatile... ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Cream of Tartar ...	...	...	6	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paregoric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laudanum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glycerine	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lint. of Camphor ...	6	1	...	...	3	...	5	3	8	1	16	1	19	1		...	...	...	...	...
Com. Liq. Powder ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	10	1	2	...	11	1	7	1	10	1	3	...	11	1
Carbonate of Bismuth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	20	9	39	10	37	6	10	1
Friars Balsam ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Camphorated Oil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	41	3	10	...
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Olive Oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	223	21	231	32	177	26	340	54	413	48	738	54	626	67	699	91	696	66	723	46
Percentage of Adulterated Samples ...	9·4		13·9		14·7		15·9		11·6		7·3		10·7		13·0		9·5		6·4	
Percentage of do. for all England ...	9·4		8·7		9·4		8·8		8·8		8·7		7·9		8·5		8·2		...	

TABLE LXXIV.—*The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. Proceedings in 1906.*

Milk	Number of Samples purchased	412
	Do. do. found to be genuine	369
	Do. do. found to be inferior	12
	Do. do. deficient in fat	13
	Do. do. adulterated with water	18
	Fines imposed:—One at £10, and £1 6s. costs; one at £7, and 7s. costs; five at 36s. each; one at 50s., and 7s. costs; three at £5 each, and 7s. costs; three at £1 each; one at £3, and 7s. costs; one at £2, and 7s. costs; one at £2; two at 15s. 6d. each; one at 13s. 6d.; one at 10s.; one at 3s. 6d.; one at 30s.; one at 24s. 6d.; six cases were withdrawn; and one dismissed.	
Butter	Number of Samples purchased and found genuine	73
Margarine	Number of Samples purchased and found genuine	2
	Two vendors were cautioned by letter for not having margarine labelled when exposed for sale.	
Cheese	Number of Samples purchased and found genuine	7
Whisky	Number of Samples purchased	60
	Do. do. found to be genuine	50
	Do. do. found to be adulterated	10
	Fines imposed:—Two at 17s. each; one at £2; one at £5; one at £1; one at 10s.; one at 13s. 6d.; one at £1, and 3s. 6d. costs; in other two cases defendants were cautioned by letter.	
W. Pepper	Number of Samples purchased and found genuine	4
G. Ginger	Number of Samples purchased and found genuine	3
S.S. of Nitre	Number of Samples purchased	10
	Do. do. found to be genuine	7
	Do. do. found to be adulterated	1
	Do. do. found to be inferior	2
	Fine imposed:—14s., including costs.	
Lard	Number of Samples purchased	44
	Do. do. found to be genuine	40
	Do. do. found to be inferior	4
Rum	Number of Samples purchased	42
	Do. do. found to be genuine	41
	Do. do. found to be adulterated	1
	Fine imposed:—10s., including costs.	
Gin	Number of Samples purchased	45
	Do. do. found to be genuine	43
	Do. do. found to be adulterated	2
	Fines imposed:—Two at 17s. each.	
Camphorated Oil	Number of Samples purchased	10
	Do. do. found to be genuine	9
	Do. do. found to be inferior	1
Compound Liq. Powder	Number of Samples purchased	11
	Do. do. found to be genuine	10
	Do. do. found to be adulterated	1
	Fine imposed:—13s. 6d.	

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Department of the Medical Officer of Health,
Town Hall, Sheffield,
January 8th, 1907.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with Section 3 of the Canal Boats Act of 1884, I have to present to you the Annual Report of the work done under the Canal Boats Acts of 1877 and 1884, and the Local Government Board Regulations made thereunder for the year ended December 31st, 1906:—

(1) James Arthur Cherry of 28, Poole Road, Darnall, Sheffield, has acted as Inspector under the above Acts.

The duties of the office are performed in conjunction with certain duties connected with the attendance at school of Canal Boat Children, and general district work.

The salary for the joint offices is at the rate of £145 per annum, with uniform.

(2) The number of inspections of Boats made during the year was 830, as against 586 in 1905.

In the case of 767 of the inspections, the Boats were found to be in compliance with the above Acts and Regulations, and in good order.

The number of Boats inspected during the year was 305.

(3) The total number of infringements complained of was 63, their nature and extent being as follows:—

(*a*)	Failure to notify change of Master	9
(*b*)	Absence of Certificate	13
(*c*)	Certificate not identifying Owner	12
(*d*)	Want of proper Marking, Lettering, or Numbering	15
(*e*)	Cabins improperly Occupied	1
(*f*)	Want of Cleanliness	1
(*g*)	Want of Painting	10
(*h*)	Defective Decks and Cabins	2

In the case of one boat there were 3 infringements, in the case of two boats 2 infringements, and in the case of no other boats was there more than 1 infringement during the year.

(4) It was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against the Master of the boat "Hero," registered "448" Goole, for allowing the after-cabin to be improperly occupied, and a fine of 5s. was imposed.

(5) It was found necessary to send letters to certain Owners drawing attention to the unfulfilled requirements of Notices.

(6) There were no cases of infectious disease met with on board any of the boats.

(7) It was not found necessary to detain any boats for cleansing and disinfection.

(8) Number of boats on the register in Sheffield on December 31st, 1906, was 96.

(9) There have been no Boats registered at Sheffield during the year.

The following is a summary of the work of the year 1906:—

Notices served	11
Verbal cautions	51
Notices complied with	9
Verbal cautions complied with	45
Notices not abated at the end of the year	2
Verbal cautions not complied with at the end of the year	6
Visits to Canal during 1906	363
Number of Adult Males on the Boats at the time of inspection	1083
Number of Adult Females do. do.	584
Number of Children between 5 and 12 years of age on the Boats at the time of inspection	387
Number of Children 5 years and under on the Boats at the time of inspection	381

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
HAROLD SCURFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE LXXV.—*Conversion of Privies into Water-Closets.*

Year.	Number of Notices Served to Convert.	Number of Notices to provide Additional Accommodation.	Number of Premises where Work has been Completed.	Number of Houses Involved.	Number of Workshops Involved.	Number of Privies Converted by Owners and by the Corporation.	Number of Additional Water Closets erected by Owners and by the Corporation.	Cost of Conversions executed by the Corporation.	Cost of Additional Closets erected by the Corporation.	Amount paid by Corporation either as ⅓rd cost, or in lieu of ⅓rd cost of Conversions.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1890 and 1891	18	8	14	26	...	13	3	......	......	37 11 6
1892	40	35	28	264	4	37	15	570 8 0	......	313 1 4
1893	49	40	36	264	12	119	44	810 15 11	......	397 5 3
1894	74	21	56	365	7	115	59	1,363 2 11	......	601 11 8
1895	38	38	29	220	4	99	35	581 3 5	......	273 14 5
1896	93	47	28	200	2	141	59	629 15 6	......	272 1 6
1897	123	100	80	769	...	266	110	2,778 19 2	1,228 11 8	1,161 16 6
1898	151	93	114	1,027	41	349	200	3,427 8 0	1,486 14 0	1,365 11 0
1899	286	167	146	1,298	75	456	238	4,293 6 0	1,918 5 0	1,736 12 0
1900	270	141	211	1,750	70	651	291	6,005 13 11	2,569 8 10	2,544 9 11
1901	284	167	207	1,672	163	654	244	6,910 11 2	1,869 17 6	2,748 7 10
1902	565	167	279	2,181	97	918	262	7,846 0 0	2,235 0 8	3,474 8 7
1903	452	154	451	2,994	104	1,329	339	11,001 19 6	2,811 8 10	5,063 9 11
1904	676	182	496	3,282	89	1,547	319	9,832 9 4	2,119 19 3	5,510 3 8
1905	708	233	638	4,034	79	1,947	390	12,749 0 11	2,429 16 6	6,892 16 5
1906	950	211	710	4,445	100	2,313	422	11,499 5 4	2,212 0 2	7,923 4 6